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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1940 * ****

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The Weather

Today and tomorrow—Fair with slowly rising temperature. Yesterday—High, 24; low, 9. Details on Page 6.

Farm Fund Slash Sets Economy Test Stage

$75,000,000 Is Reported Cut; Roosevelt Calls Budget Director

By the Associated Press

The Agriculture Department's supply bill, pared drastically by the Budget Bureau, has been trimmed more by a House appropriations subcommittee, members reported yesterday.

The bill, scheduled for House consideration Tuesday, is expected to furnish the session's crucial test of Congressional economy sentiment because it involves a variety of projects popular with many members.

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt called Budget Director Harold D. Smith—his only visitor of the day to the White House for a conference. There were no details as to what was discussed but Stephen T. Early, Presidential secretary, told newsmen the topic was "budgetary difficulties."

Conjecture Is Stirred

Early's statement stirred conjecture over whether Mr. Roosevelt talked to Smith about the possibility of restoring funds for two White House agencies—the National Resources Planning Board and the Office of Government Reports—eliminated by the House last week, or whether he was concerned primarily with Congressional slashes already made in part of his "bedrock" budget estimate. The combined efforts of the House and the Senate thus far this year have chopped more than $120,000,000 from four appropriation bills.

There were no authoritative reports as to the amount the House Agriculture Appropriations subcommittee had pruned from the farm supply bill. Representative Taber (Republican), New York, asserted that the Administration had "a long way to go" before the bill would be on a "decent" basis.

[The United Press reported that the subcommittee had slashed $75,000,000 from the budget estimates. —Editor's note.]

The New Yorker, senior minority member of the Appropriations Committee, contended that the practice of the Budget Bureau of making blanket reductions in departmental funds and then allowing the departmental budget officers to distribute the reductions often defeated the aims of economy.

Budget Cut 400 Million

"The departmental officers apply the cuts to projects they feel reasonably sure that Congress will restore," he asserted.

Congress gave the Agriculture Department a total of $1,287,040,315 for the current fiscal year, including $225,000,000 for parity payments to farmers.

This year, however, the President and the Budget Bureau recommended $781,230,458, including $10,250,000 for public works projects. The parity payments item was added to the bill last year over Mr. Roosevelt's objections. If it is included again, it would leave the total for the next fiscal year almost $300,000,000 below funds for the Forest Service.

Informed legislators said, however, there was little likelihood that the House would approve parity payments in view of the current economy drive. An attempt will be made to add them to the bill.

Some legislators said the Budget Bureau virtually had eliminated funds for the Soil Conservation Service's land acquisition program, and had substantially reduced funds for the Forest Service.

Flint's Men, Home, Tell of Love in Norway, Duplicity in Russia and Plot to Retake Ship

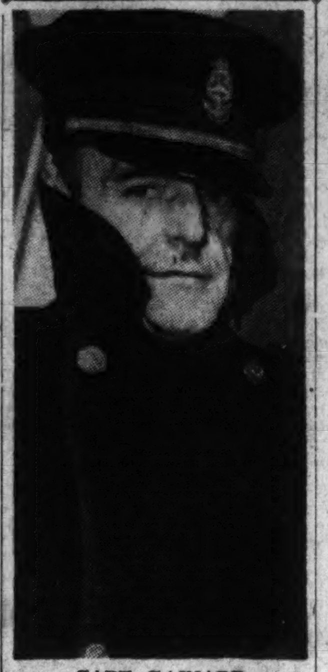
By Edward T. Folliard.
Post Staff Writer

Baltimore, Jan. 27.—The story of a fo'c'sle plot, whereby American sailors were to wield knives in an attempt to overpower the German prize crew on the S. S. City of Flint, was told when that rusty, far-roving adventure ship came home today.

George Massey, of Dade City, Fla., an able seaman, told the story as he stood on the Flint's poop deck holding a Nazi swastika that had been copped from the Germans.

"The idea we had was this," he said. "Eight of the Germans would always eat while the others were standing guard. We were going to pretend to be serving them food, and pull out our knives and hold them at their throats.

"Our idea was to take the Lugers, bayonets and hand grenades away from the Germans and then use the Germans as shields and force the others to surrender."



CAPT. GAINARD

The plot never got beyond the talk stage. Capt. Joseph A. Gainard, salty master of the City of Flint, told the men that under international law, the Germans had the right of search and seizure, and he warned them against making any resistance.

Capt. Gainard, red-eyed and haggard after the 114-day adventure did not say anything about the desperate "fo'c'sle plot" as he told his story today. He did tell, however, how he warned his men against violence.

"The crew performed their regular duties well," Gainard said, "although at times they had ideas, like ourselves."

"What do you mean by that?" he was asked.

"Well," he said, "they would like to have gone to work on the Germans. Not particularly because they were Germans, but because they were foreigners on board an American ship."

Whatever indignation the Flint sailors may have once felt, however, was gone today. Their talk, for the most part, was about the courteous behavior and the gargantuan appetities of the German prize crew.

"Prize is right," laughed William Taylor, of Nashville, Tenn, an engine wiper. "Man, you ought to have seen those guys eat. Wow! They got all they could hold, and, believe me, they had plenty of displacement.

"They liked the jam so much that they spread it on their meat and potatoes. They called it gravy. One fellow ate so much he busted the seams of his uniform."

Toward the end, the camaraderie was such that the Germans were allowing the Americans to handle their pistols and hand grenades.

"They were all good guys except one," said Maurice Allen, of Chance, Va., an oiler. "This one guy was kind of tough—or thought he was. The others told us he was a Nazi, a party man."

Carl C. Ellis, of Newtonville, Mass., the fourth officer, couldn't seem to recall much that happened on the voyage. It turned out that he was in love.

"I met her in Bergen, Norway," Ellis confessed. "We had a dance there. I saw her and it was love at first sight. I proposed a week later, bought the ring, and she is coming over to get married in February."

The name of the Viking beauty, he said, is Ruth Englesen, and her age is 24.

Capt. Gainard, hawk-faced veteran of the torpedoing of the U. S. S. President Lincoln in the World War, the mutiny on the Algic in 1937, and the rescue of 216 survivors of the Athenia before he became a prisoner of the Germans, is coming to Washington this week to make a report to the Maritims Commission and then to the State Department.

Gainard was asked about Russia's action in awarding the Flint to the German prize crew on the

See FLINT, Page 10, Column 1.

Food Low, Soviet Unrest Reported

Coldest Weather in Century and Needs Of Troops Causing Privation in Cities

By Lloyd Lehrbas.
Associated Press Staff Writer

Skyrocketing prices, dwindling food and fuel supplies and the coldest weather in 100 years have caused widespread distress and unrest in Russia, according to authoritative advices received in diplomatic circles here.

The reports explain that a breakdown in the transportation system, aggravated by the severe demands of troop movements to the Finnish front, rather than actual shortages in supplies, is causing great suffering, particularly in Moscow and the surrounding area.

Asked about these reports, the Soviet Embassy characterized them as "absurd" without any further comment

Aid to Reich In Peril

Diplomatic circles were interested in the reports in view of the effect internal suffering and unrest in Russia might have on the invasion of Finland, the Soviet's relations with Germany and the future development of general European affairs.

It was pointed out that the difficulties, if as serious as reported, would decrease greatly the amount of supplies Russia could provide to Germany and might become a potent factor in development of the European war.

Inability to secure many foodstuffs in the Moscow market, the reports said, had caused increases of as much as 35 per cent in the prices of some commodities. The greatest shortages were reported in meat, fish, milk, butter and potatoes.

Coldest Since 1840

Bread queues, the first in many years in Russia, were reported to have appeared, but to be slowly decreasing as the Soviet government concentrated efforts on providing bread and flour. Peasants from the surrounding territory were said to be going to Moscow to make purchases, indicating the shortages were not confined to the capital.

Coal, oil and firewood also were reported extremely limited in quantity and increasing in price in the face of the most severe winter since 1840. The thermometer once has skidded to 78 degrees below zero.

Breakdown of the transportation facilities was attributed chiefly to extremely heavy demands for engines and cars for troops and supplies on the Finnish front, and for troop concentrations on the Bessarabian frontier. As high as ten divisions have been reported concentrated along the Russian bank of the Dniester River bordering Rumania.

[Gradual lowering of prices in Russia in recent years had been interpreted in some quarters as evidence of at least a degree of success for the Soviet system, the New York Times said. Rising prices seem to dispel this belief and to indicate that the Russian people are feeling the full effects of war.

[Because of the police power of the Stalin government and other factors, the reported discontent has not yet reached proportions serious enough to endanger the regime, it was indicated, the Times said.]

70,000 Soviet Troops Reported in Flight, Leaving 5,000 Dead

4 Divisions Routed, Finns Say, After Failure to Flank Mannerheim Line

By Wade Werner
Associated Press Staff Writer.

Helsinki, Jan. 27.—The beaten fragments of four Soviet divisions, once 70,000 strong, were reported by Finnish couriers tonight to be scattered in headlong flight, leaving snows and ice-locked lakes and rivers strewn with thousands of Russian dead and wounded.

The casualties and heaps of abandoned war materials were the price paid for a futile endeavor to outflank the Mannerheim Line, to cut behind it by encircling the frozen shores of Lake Ladoga.

When the whole story is told, the Finns said, it will show the worst disaster of the Russian invasion.

The nightly Finnish communique was terseley noncommittal on the extent of the victory, but military reports from the front indicated the backbone of the Russian offensive north of Lake Ladoga had been smashed despite its elaborate advance preparations and a week of constant day and night assaults.

These reports said the Russians, attempting at point after point to break through the Finnish lines, had been led into a death trap.

Supply Lines Cut

Moving sluggishly, the Red army columns were caught in a withering crossfire that broke their communications, smashed supply lines, prevented the arrival of reinforcements and took a terrible toll.

Finnish light artillery, machine guns and automatic rifles wrought almost unbelievable destruction in the waves of solidly packed Soviet infantry.

Foreign observers said the fact the Russians failed to outflank the Mannerheim Line indicated surprising strength in the Finnish mobile defense.

Tonight's army communique reported merely that attacks at various points northeast of Lake Ladoga had been "repulsed with heavy losses" and that "some of the attacking detachments were dispersed in entirety." The communique also announced capture of "numerous automatic weapons."

Much Equipment Taken

Unofficial sources, however, said the communique was a cautious understatement. Hundreds of tanks, armored cars and motorized anti-aircraft weapons were reported to have fallen into the hands of the Finns as the Russians fell back.

Some sources estimated the Soviet dead at 5,000.

These sources said at least three or four men were wounded to every one killed, which would bring the

See FINN, Page 9, Column 1.

2,700 at 'Gone With the Wind' Pay $15,000 to Aid Finland

In tableau, "Salute to Finland," were (left to right) Janice Norton, Florence Lovell and Edith Sognier, and Corpls. Joseph Macchio and Leo Weimer of the Marine Reserves

While Congress and official Washington were still debating the giving of aid to Finland District residents last night paid tribute with cash to the Arctic democracy's gallant struggle for liberty.

More than 2,700 persons paid from $3 to $10 to see a benefit performance of "Gone With the Wind" at the Palace Theater, and contributed more than $15,000 for Finnish relief.

As at the previous night's premiere, throngs gathered outside the theater to see the notables file by, but unlike the premiere, just as many Government clerks and everyday citizens came to see an epochal film of the South and simultaneously lend a helping hand to a neighbor in distress.

There were leaders of the Nation, led by Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States, unofficially representing official Washington. And diplomats from friendly countries also attended in an unofficial and sympathetic capacity.

The show was a sell out. Every seat had been sold at least once, and some three times. Nine hun-

See GONE, Page 12, Column 5.

CIO Head Tells Democrats to Listen to Labor

Any Hope of Victory Without Workers' Aid Is Called 'Stupidity'

By E. E. Easterly
Associated Press Staff Writer

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 27.—John L. Lewis advised the Democratic Party leadership today that any hope of victory in November without labor's help was "the depth of stupidity."

The C. I. O. chieftain, who has suggested the Democrats join forces with labor for the 1940 Presidential campaign, warned it was "fatal strategy" for party leaders to believe that his followers had "no place to go."

While practically eliminating the Republican Party as a haven because of "its frankly hostile attitude," Lewis declined to suggest an alternative.

He avoided committing himself on Presidential possibilities at a press conference, which followed a week's sessions of the United Mine Workers.

"I have no candidate as yet," he said.

The most important question, he said, was not who will be nominated for President, but what the Democratic Party proposes to do for the country.

Earlier in the week Lewis split with the New Deal, criticized Vice President Garner and Paul V. McNutt, two Presidential aspirants, and declared that President Roosevelt would encounter "ignominious defeat" if he sought a third term.

Lewis climaxed the week by bringing Senator Burton K. Wheeler before the U. M. W. convention last night, praising him as an "eminent statesman."

He "reserved comment" today when asked if the Montana Democrat met labor's specifications for a Presidential candidate.

The miners' convention may have an opportunity next week to express itself on Lewis' hostility

See LEWIS, Page 2, Column 5.

'Warm' of 32 Is Predicted Here Today

The Weather Bureau had good news last night—warmer weather is on the way. "The thermometer should get up to the freezing point (32 degrees) during the day," the forecasters said.

Meanwhile, four persons suffered mishaps here.

Most seriously hurt was Thomas Brown, 14, of 422 Lee street, Boulevard Heights, Md., who suffered a possible skull fracture while coasting near his home.

Others injured were Thomas R. Henry, jr., 3816 Albemarle street northwest, who fell while skiing near Grant road and Albemarle street.

Alexander M. Pattie, 36, 1311 T street southeast, who suffered a possible skull fracture when he slipped in the 1200 block of Good Hope road

Mary H. Morgal, 33, 413 Fifteenth street southeast, who slipped and fell in the 1300 block of D street southeast.

The thermometer was still falling last night and was expected to sink to 10 degrees and then climb. Yesterday's low was 9 at 6 a. m. The high was 24 degrees at 4 p. m.

Small vessels were warned that travel in the Chesapeake is "dangerous," because of floating ice. All shipping was advised to stay out of the upper bay and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Eight-year-old Harold Evans was flown to a Crisfield, Md., hospital from his home on isolated Smith's Island, suffering from appendicitis.

The oystermen, Arthur Nelson, 48, and Joseph Taylor, 42, said it took them 10 hours to make the 7-mile trek from their abandoned boat to Crisfield.

The storm-battered Finnish steamship Olovsborg limped back into Hampton Roads yesterday. Ice prevented physicians from taking aid to four injured crew members.

The vessel, one of the largest of the Finnish merchant fleet, lost all her boats and a crew member in a storm Tuesday night. She left Norfolk Monday for Japan.

Let D. C. Elect Advisory Body, Randolph Asks

Says Commissioners Have Time to Revise Reorganization Plan

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

Representative Randolph, chairman of the House District Committee, announced last night he would ask the District Commissioners to revise their local government reorganization plan to substitute an elective Citizens Advisory Council for the appointive one they have recommended.

The elected nine-member body according to Randolph's proposal, would be responsible both to Congress and the Commissioners and would work directly with both.

If the Commissioners can change their plan to prevent the ousting of Dr. George C. Ruhland as health officer—which they have said they will do—then, the committee chairman said, there "still is time for this other change."

The plan has been before the Budget Bureau for several weeks, and was written as the Commissioners' answer to the controversial Griffenhagen plan for reorganization still pending before the District Committee.

Representative Kennedy, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of District reorganization, has announced he will fight any plan which does not contain some form of local suffrage.

Randolph's statement follows:

"I feel that the change by the Commissioners to prevent the oust-

See ELECT, Page 4, Column 1.

Japan Cuts Off Britons' Food In Tientsin

To Electrify Wire Around Concession Today; Prices Rise

By Victor Keen
Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Shanghai, Jan. 27.—The Japanese blockade of the British concession of Tientsin today was intensified by drastic control of foodstuffs passing through the barriers and the announcement that the wire fence surrounding the concession would again be electrified tomorrow.

Tientsin dispatches said today that even very small quantities of foodstuffs were not permitted to enter the concession, irrespective of the nationality of the buyer, with the exception of Italians and White Russians, who were favored by a slight relaxation of restrictions. Prices of the British concession's limited quantities of food increased by 50 per cent.

Japanese authorities officially informed the British consulate at Tientsin that the wires would be electrified on account of the large numbers of Chinese recently leaving and entering the concessions by the fence.

The intensification of the blockade, reminiscent of conditions prevailing in Tientsin last July, occurred on the heels of yesterday's expiration of the American-Japanese trade treaty and also of the Asama Maru incident. The motive for the

See TIENTSIN, Page 11, Column 5.

Churchill Hints Britain May Take Offensive

Says Allies Have Won First Phase of War; Doubts Nazi Strength

By Raymond Daniell.
Copyright by New York Times

London, Jan. 27.—Declaring Adolf Hitler already has lost his "best chance" and asserting that Britain has won the first phase of the war, Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, told a cheering crowd of 2,500 at Manchester today that he hoped soon to see Britain wrest the initiative from Germany.

As one who is filling the same role now as in the last war, Churchill gave it as his opinion that Nazi Germany was less formidable now than the country which the Kaiser led in the onslaught against Belgium and France a quarter of a century ago.

One of the things the war would demonstrate, he said, was whether the full strength of their nations could be rallied by the totalitarian regimes. Resistance the Finns are putting up against the numerically superior Russians, he said, contained a basis of hope for democracy.

Comparing Hitler's with the Kaiser's Germany, Churchill gave a further hint of a more aggressive Allied policy when he said:

"We mean to put them (Nazi Germany) to proof."

The first Lord's speech was one of a series being given by members of the war cabinet to shake the country out of the "blackout blues" and organize the home front for

See CHURCHILL, Page 11, Col. 2.

Two Britons In "Hobohemia"

Many visitors come to our shores, but seldom do they have the madcap adventures that have been the lot of Esmond Romilly, nephew of Winston Churchill, and Jessica Freeman-Mitford Romilly, his wife, in the eight months they've been in this country. They are writing an account of their experiences for The Washington Post. The first article appears today in

Section III

Big League Ball Players Draw Missouri Jobless Pay

By the United Press

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 27.—Professional league baseball players whose pay ranges into the thousands, were revealed today to have been cashing in on their idle hours this winter by drawing pay from the Missouri unemployment insurance fund.

The matter is perfectly legal, the State unemployment compensation commission said, but officials of the St. Louis Browns of the American League and the Kansas City Blues of the American Association condemned the practice.

Bill DeWitt, general manager of the Browns, said he had tried to dissuade his players from applying for the $15 a week

Donald Barnes, president of the Browns said players could not be considered as actually unemployed so long as they were under contract to a club. In Kansas City, Roy Hamey, business manager of the Blues, a farm team in the rich New York Yankee system, said he protested against the payments.

The Blues' players who applied for their $15 a week, Hamey said, were Al Piechota, a pitcher now with the Boston Bees; Bill Matheson, outfielder now with the Yankees; Clyde McCullough, catcher now with the Chicago Cubs; Ralph Boyle, outfielder and John Lindell and Fred Gay, pitchers, all with the Blues.

Dewitt said Ed Cole, a pitcher, and Johnny Berrardino, an outfielder, were two of the "several" Browns who had applied.

First Lady Gets Results

Officials Act to Rectify Conditions at Home for Aged

Indicating early corrective action, the Commissioners yesterday planned an extensive survey of the needs of the Home for the Aged, which Friday was described by Mrs. Roosevelt as "below the standards of decency."

Members of the District committees of the Senate and House also evinced interest in the subject and promised it "careful consideration." Some planned early trips to the home.

Engineer Commissioner David McCoach, jr., said he planned to visit the Blue Plains, D. C., institution and make a report to the Board of Commissioners. This report, it is believed, may be followed by a recommendation by the Commissioners for an increased budget for the 1941 fiscal year needs of the home.

The budget estimate of the Board of Public Welfare amounting to $337,690 was cut in half by the Commissioners. However, when the matter is before the House District subcommittee on appropriations the Commissioners still will have an opportunity to ask a raise in their estimates.

Representative Caldwell (Democrat), of Florida, new chairman of the subcommittee, said he hoped to be able to look into the Blue Plains situation "as well as into several other District matters that may need attention."

Senator Overton (Democrat), of Louisiana, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on District appropriations, made a visit to the institution last year and asked for more nurses.

"I succeeded in getting a few, but not enough. I'm going back to Blue Plains this year, just as I'm going to many other District institutions. Several of them need more money, and I am particularly concerned about the schools," he said.

"But one thing about it, the increased money must come either from increased taxes or increased Federal allotment," he declared.

Senator Capper (Republican), of Kansas, and Representative Randolph (Democrat), of West Virginia,

See OLD, Page 4, Column 2.

Blood Bank Benefit to Honor Legion Post's Dead Chief

Jerome B. McKee, chairman of the committee arranging the blood bank card party which will be given February 6 by George E. Killeen Post, No. 25, American Legion, revealed yesterday that the last message to the post by Commander James A. Morris before his death urged support of the campaign.

The benefit affair, whose proceeds will swell receipts of The Post-WJSV blood bank drive for Children's Hospital, will be dedicated to the memory of Mr. Morris, said McKee. It will be held in the post clubrooms at 3204 M street northwest.

Representatives of the post and auxiliary unit who are serving with McKee on the committee, which was organized Friday, are as follows:

Mrs. Gladys Jones, Mrs. Evie Kidwell, Mrs. Marie Lince, Mrs. Rose Westline, Mrs. Lucy Lynch, Mrs. Isabel Steinbraker, William C. Baker, G. B. Vick, Maj. E. M. Lawton, Milton H. Howard, H. A. Nevendorn, Harvey Knott, Mrs. Anne Waters, Mrs. Marie Knott, Mrs. Marguerite Buscher, Mrs. Janet Haines, Mrs. Beulah Howard, James Lince, Frank H. Nally, Leon T. Buscher, C. J. Prosner, Richard M. Curtin, Robert Murtaugh and Artis Waters.

Two committees were announced yesterday to plan the card party which the 40 and 8, honor society of the American Legion, will give about March 1, in cooperation with

See BLOOD, Page 4, Column 1.

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Over the Coffee

By Harlan Miller

GILT OFF THE DOME

WILL-POWER: President Roosevelt's firm self-denial at the dinner table is the marvel of the White House.

Harlan Miller

Two days after the revelation that the White House physician was permitting him a second dish of ice cream for dessert he was observed at Sunday dinner limiting himself to one small helping.

No wonder he's taken off 9 pounds since the holidays, between self denial and Congress.

* * * *

SPORTING OF 'EM: SEC attaches say that big shots at hearings, even financiers competing with it for business, never speak ill of the House of Morgan. In fact, they praise it prudently, as not only powerful but also virtuous.

* * * *

DIPLOMATIC DIDO: At Washington parties the plight of the Italian diplomats is enchantingly mirthful. Under Mussolini neutrality they want to be nice to all of Europe's brawlers. But they don't know to whom to be nice first.

* * * *

For example: the Italians walk into a room. There on the right is a little group of Allied diplomats and sympathizers. On the left perhaps is a group of German and Russian diplomats. Whom to greet first? And how effusively? All eyes are upon them.

The safest solution is apt to be to speak first to Siam or Peru.

". . . a swap with Germany's wizards?"

MILITARY SECRETS: In glancing through some contracts, New Deal Economist Leon Henderson discovered a peculiar stipulation. It was a 25-year contract between a German optical company and an American optical company for exchange of all military patents.

His eyes fell on an amazing case of hands-across-the-sea.

* * * *

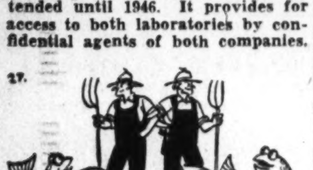
"Inventions in the military line," reads one proviso, "which may be acquired by either party from a third party shall be placed at the disposal of the other under the same conditions under which they were acquired."

* * * *

But both the German and the American companies have an out: "The mutual obligation regarding the exchange of military designs," reads another paragraph, "shall be void whenever the highest home government of one party expressly demands that they be kept in confidence in the interest of the nation."

* * * *

This contract was executed before Hitler came to power. But it runs until April, 1941, and can be extended until 1946. It provides for access to both laboratories by confidential agents of both companies.



". . . is a frog farm a farm?"

It also stipulates that there shall be an agreement between the German and American companies as to who shall be the heads of the American company's military researches.

A suspicious chap like our Mr. Woodring or their Herr Goering might deem this surprisingly chummy.

* * * *

THIRD TERM: No luncheon or dinner conversation in the Capital ever skips F. D. R.'s third term intentions. Among those who should know what's in his mind, if anyone would, the guesses range all the way from a sphinxlike silence up to the Convention to a casual statement from FDR at any time along this line: "It's absurd that anyone ever thought I'd run for a third term." Only one thing is certain: FDR would like a vision to guide him.

* * * *

Of the 200 country lawyers in Congress, possibly more have read "Country Lawyer" than any other book published in two years.

It fills some of them with nostalgia: they even talk of retiring from Congress to practice.

"I would save more money," they say. And they probably would: $10,000 a year is small pay for Congressmen with 300,000 constituents.

* * * *

CAPITAL CAVIAR: At last a definition of what a farm really is—from the Census bureau: It must cover at least three acres used for agriculture, or if smaller, it must produce $250 worth a year. . . . But a fish farm, oyster farm or frog farm is not a farm . . . Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador is so unemotional that he discusses the war as if it were an international regatta plus calisthenics with an economic flavor . . . But he's deucedly effective that way, with his calm semidetached manner.

Curbing Wheat Disease

The nematode or eelworm disease of wheat, which has been increasing in Virginia for the last five years, may be prevented by using uninfected seed.

Edison to Ask For Waiver of Ship Bid Rules

Navy Secretary Says Millions Can Be Saved Through Negotiations

By Charles W. Hurd.

Copyright by New York Times

Secretary of the Navy Edison probably will "go to bat" with Congress in an effort to gain authority to order warships on the basis of negotiated contracts rather than by the old system of competitive bidding covering each individual item.

Talking in a special press conference yesterday, he contended the bid system is costlier than necessary, inefficient, limiting in development of ideas and fatal to any attempts at standardization of type and design.

One result, he said, is that no two naval ships are exactly alike, and that consequently repairs on any vessel involve the manufacture of special parts.

Millions Being Wasted

"Millions are being wasted," he said. "You can buy beans or shoes by competitive bidding, but it is an expensive way to buy battleships."

In urging negotiated contracts, he said, "that is the hard way to do the job, but we will get better results and we will save money."

He cited the British navy as an example of the successful operation of negotiated contracts and termed ridiculous the requirements for detailed competitive bids and purchases which he said have been established only because at rare intervals "somebody might go haywire."

The secretary's idea, as he explained it, would be to permit the Navy Department to order a proven type of ship on the basis of single bid covering the cost of a specified design with specified equipment.

Waste Is Emphasized

A clause permitting negotiated contracts was written into the naval expansion bill now before the House Naval Affairs Committee, but under normal procedure on the basis of experience, the clause would be among the first eliminated in rewriting of the bill.

He argued that competitive bidding, as applied to a warship, is wasteful in every detail. Construction plans for a battleship, he said, cost about $4,000,000 to create. In them are incorporated thousands of ideas and individual items. Then, when the overall design is approved, bids must be asked on requirements and, with a narrow margin of allowance, the lowest bids accepted.

The result often is that compromises and changes must be made throughout the ship to accommodate the products which happen to meet bids, he said, adding that invariably designers will have in mind a special product as the best to do a job, although this is not necessarily procurable under the present system.

His plan, he said, would make possible a standardization of production which would result in all ships of specific types and classes being identical, facilitate repair and replacement work and cut red tape.

Senators Hear Of Plan to Raise Antistrike 'Army'

San Francisco, Jan. 27 (AP).—Preparations for the mobilization of a 1,200 man, uniformed and helmeted civilian army to deal with anticipated labor disturbances drew the attention of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee today. The plans were not carried out.

After an hour of questioning Fred L. Hogue, president of the Associated Farmers of Stanislaus County, and the reading of what he termed abstracts from minutes of Associated Farmers meetings, Senator Thomas (Democrat), of Utah, commented:

"I never saw a more military organization put down on paper than you have here."

"It's all on paper, though," Hogue countered.

The testimony concerned plans laid in Stanislaus County in 1937 during fears of trouble in the spinach packing industry. A "citizens' deputy army" was to be delivered to the sheriff in case of disturbance.

From the minutes of the Associated Farmers meetings Thomas read of plans for raising money to purchase olive drab uniforms, "hard hats" (helmets), shoulder straps, belts and holsters. Members were to "furnish their own side arms."

SPECIAL NOTICES

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Birthday Ball Officials Scan Program

Post Staff Photo

At the last meeting of the President's Birthday Ball committee, held in Commissioner Hazen's office in the District Building yesterday, the official program is shown to members of the committee for the first time. Left to right are Hazen, general chairman; Mrs. E. Goring Bliss, of the executive committee, and William W. Wheeler, cochairman of the program committee

Trade Pacts Increased Jobs, Lubin Asserts

Softened Recession, Labor Statistician Tells House Committee

By the Associated Press

A Labor Department spokesman told Congress yesterday that the controverted reciprocal trade agreements program had created many more jobs in this country than it could conceivably have displaced, and had operated "very much in favor of the American workman."

Isadore Lubin, commissioner of labor statistics, made those statements to the House Ways and Means Committee which is considering the Administration's request that the trade law be extended for three years beyond June 12, its present expiratiton date.

Lubin asserted that from 1934 to 1937 labor employed in producing agricultural machinery for export to trade agreement countries increased by 189 per cent. Labor employed in producing agricultural instruments for export to other countries increased by 152 per cent, he said.

Clashes With Woodruff

In addition, Lubin testified, the trade program measurably softened the effect of the 1938 business recession.

The economist clashed sharply with Representative Woodruff (Republican), Michigan, over the reason for establishment of American branch factories in Canada and other countries before the trade program was inaugurated.

Referring to a commerce department report on the subject issued in 1932—before the Roosevelt administration took office—Lubin said it showed the factory migration was due to tariffs, restrictions on exchange and interferences with the free flow of trade.

Woodruff read a paragraph from the same report which he contended showed that Canadian patent laws were responsible for the shift of American factories to that country.

Higher Costs Denied

"The answer to that," Lubin retorted, "is that when the tariffs were reduced, the factories came back to the United States."

The two tangled again when Woodruff remarked that costs of production in this country were higher than those of many foreign countries because wages were higher here.

"I deny that," Lubin interrupted. He added that in spite of high wages, the efficiency of American workmen and their background in the tradition of mass production methods enabled manufacturers here to undersell foreign competitors in most lines.

Steel Leader Flouts Quiz on NRA Practices

Says Monopoly Unit Counsel Was Trying To 'Confuse the Issue'

By the Associated Press

B. F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corporation, accused counsel for the Monopoly Committee yesterday of attempting to "confuse the issue" in questioning him about trade practices in the steel industry.

Culminating a series of exchanges with Walter Wooden, Trade Commission attorney who was questioning him, Fairless appealed to committee members.

"I can't answer these questions that are obviously put to confuse the issue," he declared. "I can't answer them when I don't know what he is talking about."

Wooden had been attempting to learn from the witness whether trade practices incorporated in resolutions adopted by the industry during operation of the NRA still were in effect.

Fairless insisted he could not reply unless Wooden was more specific about the practices concerned.

J. J. O'Connell, Treasury Department member of the committee who was presiding, said that in his opinion Fairless' position was well taken.

When Wooden continued his reference to NRA practices, Senator King (Democrat), of Utah, broke in to ask the attorney whether he was "attempting to ratify the conduct of NRA." Wooden said he was not, but merely wanted the committee to have what he considered to be valuable information about steel trade practices.

Fairless told the Monopoly Committee that "competition exists even if two or more steel companies arrive at the same price or have an identical bid."

The steel official explained that, ordinarily, the industry regarded "prices as competition" although there were many other phases to competition which remained when prices were the same.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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Lewis Warns Democrats on Race

LEWIS, from Page 1.

toward President Roosevelt when the resolutions committee reports on proposals by 47 local unions to indorse a third term. Informed sources indicated the committee would shelve them.

If the Democrats prefer to "follow the half-baked ideas of certain leaders, then that's all right," Lewis said. "If the Democratic Party has no interest in the outcome of the election, then it can disregard my suggestion of an accord with labor."

Lewis said President Roosevelt's message to Congress did not contain "a single answer to the problems perplexing the people."

Lewis criticized William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, for taking a huge cake to President Roosevelt.

"While the people of the country were crying for an increased quantity of bread," Lewis remarked, "Mr. Green hires a truck to take a cake to the President."

Lewis described the cake incident as "characteristic of the lightness with which some of our problems are treated by the party in power."

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Lewis' Enmity Is Considered by Garner To Be an Asset in Bid for Presidency

Wheeler Speaks At Richmond; Norris' Praise Pleases Him

By William B. Ardery,

Associated Press Staff Writer

Vice President Garner told friends yesterday that "John L. Lewis' opposition is the best political asset I have."

That was described authoritatively as the Vice President's reaction to Lewis' criticism of the Democratic Party and of Garner's Presidential candidacy. Some months ago Lewis called Garner an "evil old man."

Persons close to Garner said that the Vice President had commented, too, with a grin, that his "asset" had been depreciated when Lewis also eliminated President Roosevelt and Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt from his list of possible Democratic nominees.

Wheeler Is Pleased

The Vice President's friends attribute Lewis' opposition to the fact that Garner in 1937 advised President Roosevelt to take firm steps to terminate the sit-down strikes which were conducted at that time by some affiliates of the C I O. Garner was said to regard the sit-down and the slow-down alike.

There was evidence that Senator Wheeler (Democrat), of Montana, felt he, too, had a political asset in his guest for the Presidential nomination. On his return to Washington yesterday, Wheeler said he was highly pleased with the reception he was given by the United Mine Workers at Columbus, Ohio, and also expressed gratification that Senator Norris, the veteran Nebraska Independent, had indorsed him for the Presidency.

Norris said that if Mr. Roosevelt were not nominated for a third term he would support Wheeler.

"That is a great tribute from a great man," Wheeler said.

Wheeler Speaks in Virginia

Wheeler continued his recent round of speech making at Richmond, Va., last night, telling the Virginia Editorial Association that domestic rather than international problems were the first concern of this Nation.

Wheeler told the editors and publishers the riddle of surplus and privation came with mass production and would go with mass consumption.

Wheeler said that in 1940 "I am again a candidate for re-election to the Senate."

Talks of a third term for Mr. Roosevelt was revived by Senator Guffey (Democrat), of Pennsylvania, in a speech at a labor celebration in Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvanian said at "least two-thirds of the nation" hoped for re-election of the President. He urged laboring groups to ask the President to allow his name to be used on the ballot.

G. O. P. Approves Declaration

Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 27 (U.P.).—High Republican leaders have indorsed a recommendation by youthful party members that the 1940 G. O. P. national platform contain a plank pledging that civil liberties will be upheld and defended.

Support for the proposal, Ernest D. Leet, president of the New York State Young Republican Clubs, said today, comes from three Senatorial Presidential possibilities:

Taft—"I have read the resolution with interest and with approval of the suggestion it contains a declaration against unwarranted emergencies."

Vandenberg—"I am in complete agreement with . . . the resolutions adopted by your board of governors."

Bridges—"I am heartily in accord with this resolution and fully subscribe to it."

Wheeler Is Asked to Parley

International News Service.

Considerable political significance was attached yesterday to an invitation Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, extended to Senator Burton K. Wheeler to meet with members of the American Youth Congress at the White House, February 5.

The invitation, dated January 26, was accepted by the Montanan.

Small Builders Opposing Bill to Rule Engineers

Due to growing opposition by small builders, the bill to regulate the local practice of professional engineering probably will not come before the House District Committee tomorrow as scheduled.

Indications last night were that it would be held over for additional hearings, since many of Washington's builders just now are learning its provisions cover much of their work, as well as activities ordinarily covered by the term "engineering."

Also scheduled to come before the committee at its 10:30 a. m. meeting was a bill to amend the unemployment compensation laws of the District and another which would permit Washingtonians to pay their local income tax in installments.

Palestinian Art To Be Exhibited Today at Center

Palestinian art and fruits will be exhibited at the Jewish Community Center this afternoon in connection with the Jewish Arbor Day celebration.

The boys' and girls' clubs of the center will sponsor a tea dance from 4 to 6 p. m. in the auditorium. Mannie Blumenthal and Sylvia Bonderoff will be in charge.

The Tuesday evening program at the center includes talks by the Rev. Fred S. Buschmeyer, of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, and Rabbi Eli Pilchik, of the Hillel Foundation, University of Maryland. Their discussion will center on Sholom Asch's novel, "The Nazarene."

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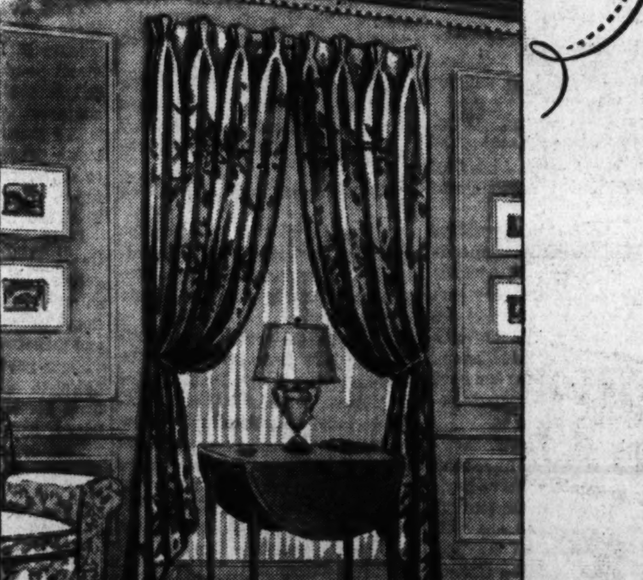

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Honor Student Held Here in Extortion Plot

F. B. I. Says He Admits Seeking $2,000 Monthly Of D. C. Businessmen

William Thomas Breesman, 16, an honor student at Hyattsville High School and a great reader "when he stayed home as he did most every night," yesterday was held in the District Juvenile Receiving Home as upshot of an alleged attempt to extort money from two prominent Washingtonians.

His father and mother, who live at 801 Forest drive, Hyattsville, remarked that William always had been a good boy, had stayed at home to read every night but Saturday. On Saturday he went to the movies. He had been an honor student ever since entering high school, they said. They would not discuss their son's plight further.

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which arrested Breesman, the plot involved efforts to obtain $1,000 a month "protection" dues from Charles B. Dulcan, sr., vice president and general manager of the Hecht Co., and Lloyd B. Wilson, president of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.

J. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I. chief, said a confession had been obtained from Breesman.

Breesman, the F. B. I. said, took the names of his proposed victims from newspaper financial pages. Using the name of Prof. Moriarity, Breesman allegedly began writing the letters soon after Christmas. His demand, it was said, was for $1,000 a month dues for protection against accidents and injuries to the victims' persons or businesses.

Instructions Described

Breesman, in these letters, the FBI reported, identified himself as the representative of "the Washnigton Merchants Protective Association"—an organization which does not exist.

Using a Hyattsville paystation on January 20, they said, Breesman called Dulcan to give him a set of elaborate instructions. The executive, the FBI said, was told to drive to Twenty-fourth street and Bunker Hill road northeast, then walk to Twenty-sixth street northeast, and get in a Ford sedan with Virginia license numbers.

Additional Directories

Then, under the proposed arrangement, as described by the FBI, Dulcan would drive his car to Twelfth and Monroe streets northeast, where Breesman would meet him. The FBI is checking on the car number.

Breesman, on the following night, the FBI said, wrote other notes to Dulcan and Wilson, telling them to drive to Twenty-fourth street and Bunker Hill road on January 26. The hour fixed for Dulcan to arrive was 8:30 p. m. Wilson was instructed to get there at 9:30 p. m. Both, according to the FBI were to leave $1,000 on the seats of their cars.

The FBI said the youth was taken into custody when he appeared in accordance with his alleged scheme. He was taken to the Juvenile Receiving Home and will be arraigned before the District juvenile authorities.

Market Accused Of Short Weight

Thirteen charges of short-weight meat sales were lodged against the Square Deal Market Co., Inc., in Police Court yesterday.

B. N. Siegel, president of the firm, entered a plea of not guilty. He was released in $2,000 bail for trial. George M. Roberts, superintendent of weights and measures, said the charges were based on sales to District inspectors.

Lottery Tickets Seized

Chambersburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—Lottery tickets were seized last night by local postal authorities when letters containing the tickets were opened. Mailed from New York, the letters contained tickets unsolicited by the recipients, Postmaster George E. Diehl said.

Knees Covered, She Testifies

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. FRANCES FOELSING testified at a hearing at Austin, Tex., that when she applied for a job Dr. W. J. Johnson, head of the State Hospital at San Antonio, wanted to see her knees. The witty former telephone operator declared she "was not in the habit of showing my knees to men, especially to men of his age." He is accused of moral unfitness

Milk Boycott Urged by 300, Schulte Says

People Would Use Canned Product to Get Price Cut, He Reports

In an effort to get 11-cents-a-quart milk in the District, many residents are ready to "go on a boycott diet" that will include only the canned product, Representative Schulte (Democrat), of Indiana, said last night.

Within the last few weeks, Schulte said, at least 300 persons have written letters to him suggesting the boycott.

"The citizens are behind me in efforts to bring cheaper milk to Washington, and also 90 per cent of the Congress. Heretofore, my bill to make lower milk prices possible has been kept off the floor by rules of order. They no longer will hold. I'm going to bring it up at the next District Day.

Schulte's bill would change District regulations regarding milk inspection and open the market to dairy producers in other States, including Indiana. The next District Day is Februry 5.

Navy Yard Gates Will Be Opened For Relief Ball

Despite "emergency" restrictions which have kept the Washington Navy Yard closed to the public, gates will be thrown open February 6 for the annual Navy Relief Society benefit ball.

The colorful ball will be held as usual in the Navy Yard Loft. Funds from the affair go to the local chapter of the Navy Relief Society. Special permission to "carry on" was given by Admiral Harold D. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and Rear Admiral George T. Pettingill, commandant of the Navy Yard.

This year's motif will be the "Old South."

Special guards will be placed at gates to the yard and sailors and marines will form a cordon around the building in which the dance is held.

Greenbelt Residents Take Over All Businesses That Serve Them

Residents of Greenbelt, Md., the Federal Government's experiment in modern living, have taken over all the businesses that serve them, lock, stock and barrel, it was learned yesterday.

The idea is not new. Two and a half years ago, the ownership of everything by everybody went into effect at Greenbelt, but the consumer-owners had the support of the Consumer Distribution Corporation, a nonprofit agency set up under the will of Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant. Now the experiment has been proved so successful that the fledgling cooperative has pulled away from the parental wing and set out on its own.

Only One Vote for Anybody

From now on, the town's businesses, doing a total of a quarter-million dollars a year, will be owned and managed by its citizens. A new corporation, Greenbelt Consumers Service, has taken over, elected directors and officers.

For the consumer-stockholders this corporation now owns the grocery store, the drugstore, the gas station, the valet shop, the barber shop, the beauty shop and the movie theater.

Each resident of Greenbelt may buy stock in the holding company. He will get a fixed return but, regardless of how many shares he holds, he will have only one vote. This precludes control by a small group or clique.

Patrons Share Profits

Patrons as well as stockholders share in the profits. Every purchase is recorded. At the end of the year, after stockholders' dividends are paid from profits, the customers share the balance in ratio to their purchases. In effect, this reduces prices.

The first task of the new holding company will be to pay $20,000 due the Consumer Distribution Corporation on a $35,000 loan.

Brown said the strict cash and carry business of the Greenbelt stores is growing. It is now doing a $350,000 annual business.

The cooperative principle, around which the whole community revolves, has become so popular that even the grade school children have a "gumdrop coop," which sells candy, pencils and school supplies. It lent $20 to the Parent-Teacher Association to purchase equipment and charged 5 per cent interest.

Business in Black

In the first 18 months of operation, the Greenbelt businesses lost $11,000. But at the beginning of the next fiscal period they went into the black. They will show a net profit of $6,000 after taxes and interest for the calendar year 1939.

The food store sold $200 worth of goods the first week. Now it averages $4,000.

The gas station has a $500-a-week trade.

Transfer of the town's businesses from the Consumers Distribution Corporation to the townspeople was completed last week. Already 618 shares of stock have been sold, in 456 of the 885 homes in Greenbelt. Officers of Greenbelt Consumers Service are Walter R. Volckhausen, a mathematics teacher at the University of Maryland, president; Sherrod East, vice president; Dr. Joe W. Still, secretary, and Fred L. Wilde, treasurer. Other directors are Howard C. Custer, Mrs. Carnie Harper, Mrs. Bertha Maryn, Joseph Loftus and Earl J. Swailes.

Senate Hears of Seaway

By International News Service

President Roosevelt notified Senate leaders yesterday that he expects to present a new St. Lawrence waterway treaty for Senate ratification within a few weeks.

Negotiations with the Canadian government are being expedited.

LAST WEEK-SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

BOOKS CLOSED: All Charge Purchases Made BILLED MARCH 1st

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Regularly $6, $6.85
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Genuine Shell Cordovan, Scotch Grain and Norwegian Calf. Still all sizes in winter weights!

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Tailored to rigid specifications. $1.69

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Fine leathers with warm rabbit's fur. $2.89

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Rich looking & warm. New patterns. $2.69

$1.50 IMPORTED 6x3 RIB WOOL HOSE...... 99c
$2, $2.50 RALEIGH QUALITY TIES........... $1.69
$7.95, $8.95 FINE SUEDE JACKETS......... $6.88
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75c UNDERWEAR: SHIRTS, SHORTS...... 58c

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Fall and Winterweight felts styled in popular models. A wide choice of your favorite colors.

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Straus Sees USHA Creating 500,000 Jobs

Notes Economists Hold Building Stimulation Urgent for Recovery

The U. S. Housing Authority yesterday estimated that its present $770,000,000 slum clearance and low-rent housing program will provide jobs for half a million workers.

"Most economists are agreed that stimulation of building trades industries and employment is fundamental and urgent for national economic stability," Nathan Straus, administrator, said. "The USHA slum clearane and low-rent housing program is supplying such stimulus in no small measure."

Straus said $225,000,000 will go into pay envelopes of 510,000 engineers, mechanics, laborers and clerks engaged on USHA-financed jobs.

An analysis issued yesterday showed $280,000,000 will be paid for construction materials, a large part of which will be turned into wages for 185,000 workers in factories, mills and on common carriers transporting materials to building sites.

It is estimated that at least 90 per cent of the workers will be residents of the neighborhoods in whcih the projects are built.

Blood Bank Party To Be a Tribute

BLOOD. from Page 1.

the 8 and 40, honor society of the legion auxiliary.

One group consists of William H. Hargraves, chairman; C. Francis McCarthy, Richard A. O'Brien, John B .Keller and Fred G. Frazier. The women's committee, headed by Mrs. Edith P. Landvoight is Mrs. Catherine Crompton, Mrs. Virgie McCarthy, Mrs. Emma Warren, Mrs. Sally Cohen, Mrs. Helen Ware and Mrs. Florence Campbell.

Donation Announced

Through its commander, Ernest F. Dwyer, Bureau of Engraving Post, No. 23, yesterday announced a donation of $100 to the Children's Hospital Fund t ocontinue and expand the blood and serum bank, which aids from six to 15 young patients every day in the year.

Meantime, Stephen P. McGroarty Post, No. 27, announced that its card party will be held the night of February 19. Roe Hutchins is chairman of the entertainment committee and Norbert Mayer, child welfare officer.

Another American Legion announcement yesterday was that James Reese Europe Post, No. 5, and its auxiliary have decided to hold two parties. The women's will be held the night of February 13 in Garnet-Patterson School, said Mrs. Addie M. Hardy, auxiliary president.

Harry L. Wilson, post commander, said he would announce the date and place of the other party in a few days.

Mrs. Winslow B. VanDevanter reported 70 names have already been enrolled on the blood bank ladies committee, of which she and Mrs. Laurence Green are co-chairmen.

Last year the committee comprised 137 women, all of whom gave parties or assisted other hostesses, and the 1940 roster is expected to be even grater, Mrs. VanDevanter declared. The 1939 committee averaged $12 per member.

Individuals, clubs and fraternal groups who would like to participate in the blood bank drive by sponsoring card or game parties may obtain tickets by writing, telephoning or calling at The Post.

Randolph Urges Elective Council

ELECT. from Page 1.

ing of Dr. George C. Ruhland as health officer shows that the door is not closed to them for doing something else which I believe is just as important.

"It seems to me the Commissioners would recommend an elective council as a service to themselves.

Gesture Toward Suffrage

"I believe, too, it would result in a better feeling between residents of the District and the government authorities if the Commissioners would propose an elective advisory council that would be responsible to the people of Washington.

"And such a move by the Commissioners would show an attitude on their part to give some thought to the overwhelming demand in the District for suffrage.

"I have no doubt that if the Commissioners appointed their own advisory council their selections would be good ones. But in view of the long fight by the people of Washington for at least a chance at participating in their own government, I think the Commissioners would desire an elective advisory council.

"An elective advisory council would be a step forward, and would serve to give the voteless people of the District at least partial direct representation in their own government."

FEEL NAPPY? GET SNAPPY with Whiffless Garlic
RELIEVE IRKSOME SYMPTOMS when DIZZY, NERVOUS due to HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE VARIATION
D. Gosewisch's Whiffless Garlic Tablets aid in lowering blood pressure, help to cleanse the system, and relieve annoying symptoms, combined with usual prescribed diets. Rich in vital minerals and corrective properties. D. Gosewisch's Garlic Tablets are odorless, tasteless. 25c to $1.00. At all good druggists.

Radio Workshop:

Should Married Women Work? Speaking Class At G. W. U. Divides on Perennial Question

Post Staff Photos

Above—R. R. Crammer (left to right), Edmund Robertson, G. C. Bromberg, Paul Yost and Cole Reasin discuss the marital question. Lower—Elizabeth Smallman (seated, left), and Irene Lewis, and (standing, left) Sarah Lucille White and Susan Broaddus give their views

Girl Says Few Couples Find Salary Sufficient for Two

The perennial question of whether married women should work engaged eight members of George Washington University class in radio speaking, on the Radio Workshop of the Air last night—and opinion was split.

As Irene Lewis put it: "If the fables were true that every young couple were married and lived happily ever after then the wife would have few worries, but the responsibilities to her husband and the successful existence of her home are no light burdens."

So, as between the successful conduct of a home and the wife going out to help buy her own hats and half of the meal, the discussion centered, with Miss Lewis, Sarah Lucille White, Elizabeth Smallman, Susan Broaddus, Christian Bromberg, Paul Yost, Cole Reasin and Edmund Robertson participating.

Miss Smallman ventured that "very few young couples get married today and find that the husband's salary is sufficient for two to live on." This, she said, is not necessarily the husband's fault, but is due to the economic situation.

Man's Argument

"Many men say that if the women stopped working men's salaries would automatically increase. That may be true, but can we ask people to do without while waiting for the economic situation to adjust itself," she asked.

Said Susan Broaddus: "I think that is true to a large extent. But I think most men would rather be the sole support of their families. And too often a woman will keep on working with the notion that she will stop as soon as they get a home—then they want a car, then some furniture and one thing leads to another until she's been working for 20 or 30 years."

Woman's place, she held, is in the home after marriage, and if she has children, running that home as it should be run will certainly be a full-time job, particularly if she doesn't allow herself to degenerate into a moron about the world in general," she said.

Discussing the effect on wage scales when women enter into job-competition with men, Reasin said that statistics compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics show average weekly earnings of women to be less than three-fourths of men's, in most cases.

Labor's View

"This creates a tendency for some employers to give preference to women over men who could do the job just as well. The labor unions have always contended, in seeking legislation to increase women's wages, that the low pay scale for women tends to pull down the scale for men," he said.

The contention ran further that this financial independence of women has increased divorces. "When a cloud appears across the horizon, what does the fair better half do?" asked Reasin. "Does she threaten to go home to mo her or attempt a compromise?" She says she can take care of herself, he said.

Miss Smallman wanted to know "If a man's desire for independence is so much more important than a woman's?" Miss Lewis asked agreement that they had "found it impossible to come to any conclusion that will work out the same for all families."

Robert R. Cramer was chairman of the discussion. The program was one of the University Series in the Student Radio Workshop that is presented every Saturday from 7 to 7:30 p. m. by The Washington Post and WJSV.

D. C. to Review Aged Home Needs

OLD. from Page 1.

both praised Mrs. Roosevelt for her work in "focusing attention on needs of the institution."

"I frankly admit that I never have been to Blue Plains, but also I'm frank to admit I'm going right away," declared Randolph, chairman of the House District Committee.

Several unfavorable reports from the institution have reached his attention within the last few months, Senator Capper said.

"I am glad Mrs. Roosevelt has gone there and hope the matter will be looked into promptly and carefully," he declared.

Senator King (Democrat), of Utah, chairman of the District committee of the Senate, said arrangements will be made for a hearing on Blue Plains.

In the meantime, the home received another surprise visit yesterday afternoon, this one from Dr. F. E. Townsend, old-age pension leader.

Townsend "Surprised"

Supt. Frank B. Haskell, who accompanied Townsend through the buildings, said the pension advocate "seemed surprised at the numbers we took care of here."

"Anyone can come who desires," Haskell declared. "We do the best we can on the money we get, and we have nothing to hide."

The present buildings and facilities long have been outmoded and despite demands for increased appropriations by welfare officials, the Commissioners and Congress repeatedly have refused to supply more money.

Mrs. Roosevelt's surprise visit to the home threw the spotlight on the inadequate appropriations. She said she was "tremendously disappointed, shocked and depressed" over what she had witnessed.

For 1941 the Welfare Board asked for funds to install new plumbing, an addition to the kitchen, an addition to the colored women's ward and a new administration building. All these items fell under the Commissioners' ax. The $337,690 requested was cut to $159,170, which is less than was appropriated for this year. The Budget Bureau raised the total to $161,270, which still is below this year's amount.

District Student Is Hurt in Crash

A. C. Stanley, 21, son of Dr. A. C. Stanley, Washington physician, 2370 Massachusetts avenue northwest, was among six persons injured, one fatally, in an automobile accident on Route 11, 6 miles north of Hagerstown, Md., Friday night.

Stanley suffered only minor cuts and bruises, his father said. He received a telephone call from young Stanley, who is a student at Western Maryland College. Barbara Brechbill, 21, daughter of the Rev. M. W. Brechbill, of State Line, Pa., was killed.

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Offering exquisite beauty and finish of case with that compelling beauty of tone inseparable from every Mason & Hamlin.
MODEL PICTURED $525 ON EASY TERMS
JORDAN'S Corner 13th & G Sts.

Chest to Elect 24 Directors for Contributors

The number of trustees to represent contributors on the Community Chest board will be expanded from 110 to 134 at the Chest's annual meeting at 8 p. m. February 5. This is in order to keep pace with the increase in the number of agencies.

Names of the nominees to represent the more than 195,000 contributors in the recent campaign were announced yesterday by Newbold Noyes, chairman of the nominating committee.

At the meeting, to be in the United States Chamber of Commerce auditorium, Herbert L. Willett, jr., director of the Chest, will present his annual report for 1939. After other reports the meeting will be closed by "Clouds Over Washington," a brief dramatization of the Chest's failure to reach its 1940 goal, by a group of Civic Theater players.

Membership Increases

With the admission of 11 suburban agencies and one additional Washington agency, the institutional membership of the chest was increased from 55 to 67 in the last year. The number of trustees appointed to represent the agencies will therefore be raised to 134 on the basis of two each. The number elected to represent contributors must be the same, making 268 trustees or an increase of 48 for 1940.

Any contributing member may attend the annual meeting and take part in the election of the 134 trustees representing contributors. In addition to those made by the nominating committee, contributors may make nominations.

Parker, Reilly to Report

Chauncey G. Parker, jr., general chairman in the recent fund campaign, and John A. Reilly, treasurer, will make reports at the annual meeting. Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, president of the Community Chest League, and 18 other members of the league's reception committee, invite all persons at the meeting to a reception.

The persons nominated to represent contributors are:

Bruce R. Allen, Mrs. Frederick Altemus, Dr. Frank W. Ballou, Paul L. Banfield, Judge Fay L. Bentley, Kenneth H. Berkeley, Frank A. Birgfeld, the Rev. Oscar F. Blackwelder, Robert Woods Bliss, Robert E. Bondy, D. C. Book, F. M. Bradley, Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, Harold A. Brooks, Maj. Ernest W. Brown, William Brownrigg, Harry C. Butcher, Dr. H. C. Byrd, Morris Cafritz, John M. Carmody, Wilbur J. Carr, Donal L. Chamberlin, H. Lawrence Choate, Marshal John B. Colpoys, Mrs. Wilson Compton, Dr. R. D. W. Connor, the Rev. W. L. Darby, Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, John B. Dickman, sr., James D. Dingwell, jr., Nathan A. Dobbins, Ernest G. Draper, Charles B. Dulcan, sr., James C. Dulin, jr., Mrs. James Clement Dunn, G. C. Emerson, Harold D. Fangboner, Mrs. Waldron Faulkner, Robert V. Fleming, Col. Robert H. Flether, J. Clifford Folger, Ben S. Foster, Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Frailey, C. G. Garman, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Hon. A. E. Giesengack, Mark S. Goldnamer, Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, Samuel J. Gompers, J. S. Gorrell, Richard W. Griswold.

Alvin W. Hall, Claude E. Hamilton, jr., Col. West A. Hamilton, Harold G. Haydon, Arthur Hellen, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Frank M. Hoadley, Albert F. E. Horn, Mrs. J. L. Houghteling, Miss Elizabeth Houghton, Minor Hudson, Mrs. Reginald S. Huidekoper, Maj. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, retired; Jay L. Jackson, Frank R. Jelleff, Coleman Jennings, Joseph D. Kaufman, Edwin L. Kilby, Mack L. Langford, J. Austin Latimer, Frank Lee, Mrs. Wilson Lee, Nathan R. Margold, Mrs. Harold Newman Marsh, Reed F. Martin, F. Moran McConihe, John L. McGrew, the Right Rev. John H. McNamara, Edward D. Merrill, Keith Merrill, Dr. M. C. Merrill, Eugene Meyer, Thomas P. Morgan, jr., Earl A. Nash, Alfred G. Neal, Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, Edward J. Noble, Charles W. O'Donnell, Mrs. A. C. Oliphant, John T. O'Rourke, Dr. Winfred Overholser, Thornton W. Owen, Edward S. Pardoe, Chauncey G. Parker, jr., John E. Parker, Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, John R. Pinkett, the Very Rev. Noble C. Powell, John L. Proctor.

Dr. O. E. Reed, Mrs. Stanley Reed, John A. Reilly, John Remon, Mrs. Donald R. Richberg, Dr. Arch L. Riddick, Charles A. Robinson, H. L. Rust, jr., Andrew Saul, John Saul, Miss Mae A. Schnurr, James E. Scott, Mrs. George P. Scriven, Edward D. Shaw, G. Howland Shaw, Paul E. Shorb, Morris Simon, Paul D. Sleeper, Marcy L. Sperry, Raymond B. Stevens, John L. Sullivan, Jesse Suter, B. W. Thoron, Hugh A. Thrift, Col. W. O. Tufts, Walter S. Ufford, John E. Upp, John F. Victory, Wilmer J. Waller, William W. Wheeler, Lloyd B. Wilson, Robert W. Wilson, Bert H. Wise, J. B. Wyckoff.

Agencies' Representatives

The following have been appointed to represent the member agencies on the Chest board of trustees for 1940:

Barney Neighborhood House—Frank Conger Baldwin, Miss Margaret Bell Merrill.

Boy Scouts of America, Washington, Arlington, Montgomery and Prince Georges—Linn C. Drake; Capt. Chester Wells.

Boys' Club of Washington, Central, Southeast, Northeast and Georgetown Branches—Albert E. Conradis, Charles M. Fyfe.

Boys' Club of Alexandria—Harry P. Child, Harry F. Kennedy.

Bureau of Rehabilitation—Joseph E. Dayton, Vincent J. Saccardi.

Catholic Charities—Dr. Henry J. Crosson; the Right Rev. Lawrence J. Shehan.

Catholic Charities of Prince Georges County—Caesar L. Aiello; Mrs. Philemon McCoy.

Child Welfare Society—Mrs. Frederick R. Solger, Miss Caroline Sweeney.

Children's Country Home—Mrs. Daniel C. Long, Miss Edith Torkington.

Children's Protective Association—Miss Mildred Terrett, B. Woodruff Weaver.

Christ Child Society—Miss Anna J. Keady, Mrs. James Dudley Morgan.

Council of Social Agencies—Mrs. Harry S. Bernton, Mrs. W. A. Roberts.

Department of Social Welfare, Washington Federation of Churches—The Rev. John L. Mixon, the Rev. F. Bland Tucker.

D. C. Rehabilitation Department, Disabled American Veterans—Earl G. Hendrick, Dr. Walter C. Hess.

Episcopal Home for Children—Mrs. Lila P. DuVal, Mrs. David Meade Lea.

Family Service Association—Woodson P. Houghton, William H. Savin.

Florence Crittenton Home—Miss Jean S. Cole, Mrs. J. C. Freeland.

Friendship House—Miss Lydia A. H. Burklin, Mrs. Milton King.

Georgetown Children's House—Miss Margaret Cross, Mrs. R. F. Whitehead.

Girl Scouts of D. C. and Montgomery County—Miss Eleanor Durrett, Mrs. Carol W. Franklin.

Girl Scouts of Alexandria—Miss Ida May Flickinger, Mrs. Helen A. Macan.

Girl Scouts of Arlington County—Mrs. Charles Fenwick, Miss Ida May Flickinger.

Girl Scouts of Prince Georges County—Mrs. Caesar L. Aiello, Mrs. Jacob Waldman.

Girls' Club of Alexandria—Mrs. Ellen R. Harper, Mrs. Alice Talley Smith.

Health Security Administration—Edward H. Cavin, Ross Garrett.

Hebrew Home for the Aged—Charles A. Goldsmith, Maurice Maser.

Holiday House-Girls' Friendly Society—Miss Elsa Needham, Miss Ruth W. Robbins.

Hopkins House Association-Alexandria—Mrs. Connie B. Chissell, S. W. Madden.

Instructive Visiting Nurse Society—Miss Gertrude H. Bowling, Richard H. Wilmer.

Instructive Visiting Nurse Association of Arlington County—Mrs. J. C. Boss, Miss Anna H. McCarthy.

Jewish Community Center—Benjamin Ourisman, Edward Rosenblum.

Jewish Foster Home—Mrs. Marguerite Mayer, I. D. Nordlinger.

Jewish Social Service Agency—Morris Klass, Joseph A. Wilner.

Juanita Kaufman Nye Council House—Miss Myrtle Cohen, Mrs. Jesse I. Miller.

Legal Aid Bureau—Miss Beatrice A. Clephane, Dean Hill Stanley.

Northwest Settlement House—Mrs. I. A. Letcher, Mrs. Flaxie H. Pinkett.

Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A.—Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, Miss Dorothy Height.

Saint Anna's Home—Mrs. B. B. Clarke, Miss Bertha H. Looker.

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum—Sister Angela, Mrs. G. Wade Martin.

Saint Joseph's Home and School—Sister Mary Lelia, the Right Rev. Lawrence J. Shehan.

Saint Rose's Technical School—Sister Mary, Miss Irene Stack.

Saint Vincent's Home and School—Sister Germaine, Caesar L. Aiello.

Salvation Army of Washington and Alexandria Branch—Maj. Charles Dodd, Sidney F. Taliaferro.

Shoe and Rubber Fund, D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers—Mrs. L. S. Brooks, Mrs. E. J. Dowling.

Shoe and Rubber Fund, Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations—William I. Lee, J. C. Payne.

Social Hygiene Society—Mrs. Evelyn Bright Buckley, Ray H. Everett.

Social Service Exchange—Mrs. Mary F. C. Leute, Allen Pope.

Social Service League of Alexandria—Miss Adelaide C. Barker, William G. Ilich.

Social Service League of Montgomery County—Miss Ruth A. Bolton, Dr. James J. Hayden.

Social Service League of Prince Georges County—Miss Mildred E. Alexander, William A. Duvall.

Southeast House, Washington Welfare Association—Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, Miss Mae C. Hawes.

Southwest Community House—Samuel D. Matthews, Mrs. Alma J. Scott.

Stoddard Baptist Home—The Rev. W. H. Jernagin; Mrs. S. F. Lewis.

Summer Outings Commitee—Charles C. Glover, jr., Miss Edith Holloway.

Travelers Aid Society—Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone.

Twelfth Street Branch, Y. M. C. A.—Dr. William O. Claytor, Maj. Campbell C. Johnson.

Washington Animal Rescue League—William F. Ham, Mrs. C. A. Simpson.

Washington Criminal Justice Association—Dr. James A. Nolan, Newbold Noyes.

Washington Heart Association—Mrs. G. Wade Martin, Dr. John Minor.

Washington Home for Foundlings—Melville B. Grosvenor, Miss Genevieve Jenks.

Washington Housing Association—Dr. J. M. DallaValle, Mrs. Helen Duey Hoffman.

Washington Institute of Mental Hygiene, Child Guidance Clinic and Life Adjustment Center—Dr. Paul J. Ewerhardt, David B. Karrick.

Washington Society for the Hard of Hearing—Miss Elizabeth Brand, Oscar N. Smith.

Welfare Department, American Legion—Mrs. F. T. Conlin, Ray L. Huff.

Young Men's Christian Association—Leonard DeGast, Alfred H. Lawson.

Young Women's Christian Association—Miss Elizabeth M. Haney, Miss Kathryn Heath.

$50,000 Damages Asked in Suit

Mrs. Ned Brunson Harris, Washington newspaper correspondent, yesterday criticized the operation of one-man streetcars in a $50,000 damage suit filed against the Capital Transit Co. in District Court.

Mrs. Harris charged she fell over a suitcase in the aisle of a streetcar February 27, 1939, suffering a fractured leg and now must walk with a cane.

Her complaint said that the streetcar was crowded and the motorman gave his attention to handling tokens, passes and making change instead of the care of passengers.

Ladies' Board Plans Benefit Tomorrow

The Ladies' Board of Georgetown University Hospital will sponsor a program at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow at the hospital to raise funds toward the purchase of an incubator for the institution.

The Rev. Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., dean of the Graduate School, will speak on "The Pope, the President and Peace."

LAST 3 DAYS
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WILNER'S 43rd ANNIVERSARY
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SUITINGS O'COATINGS
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Years of finer tailoring for Gentlemen have given us priceless experience in creating garments of charm and distinction.

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WILNER'S Custom Tailors Since 1897
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"I swore I was THROUGH imposing on my friends"

"I could see that my friends were becoming impatient with my increasing deafness. I had reached a point where nothing but a shout could make me hear. I'm so glad that I noticed your advertisement, and followed its suggestion for a private trial of AUREX. I've never seen any hearing device which was so inconspicuous, or which allowed such "perfect, normal hearing."

If your hearing is defective, you've probably been dissatisfied with the ordinary hearing aid, which allows such a short range of tones. AUREX'S new vacuum tube principle makes it possible for you to enjoy fine music, with all its beautiful gradation of sound which are completely lost in the ordinary instrument. And it costs less to operate than any other electric hearing aid. Phone DI. 1881 for a FREE trial.

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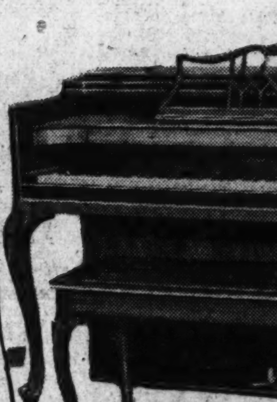
The Piano Event of the Year
STARTS TOMORROW!
KITT'S BIG WINTER PIANO SALE
REDUCED PRICES ON SPINETS, BABY GRANDS and SMALL UPRIGHTS
—A very large selection of styles and sizes—such well known makes as Knabe, Wurlitzer, Fischer, Weber, Estey, Mathushek, Steinway (used), Krell, Starr and others.



Our once-a-year winter clearance! Every floor sample and reconditioned piano in Washington's finest stock offered at the lowest prices in a long time . . . prices we doubt you will see soon again in this rising market! Included are styles that were used on display at Xmas, items that several manufacturers furnished us as samples and a few traded-in pianos that have been put in good condition. About 35 are the latest and most popular models and look like new, but in most instances there is only one-of-a-kind so we advise you to come in quickly while the selection is largest.

EASY TERMS
You can buy any of these instruments on unusually easy terms . . . We make our payments to suit YOUR budget—payments as easy as you can get anywhere.

Kitt's 1330 G Street
CALL NATIONAL 4730

Press Club Installs Wilson As President

500 Members Cheer Shoat, 'Silent Partner' Of New Administration

Richard L. Wilson, correspondent for the Des Moines Register and Tribune, was installed last night as president of the National Press Club while 500 club members and their guests cheered a squealing shoat, introduced as "the silent partner" of the new administration.

Before the new president made an appearance, "everybody in Iowa who isn't holding down some sort of job in Washington," hobbled across the stage. "Everybody" was one old man.

Next came four men with placards satirizing various groups and activities of the club. Music for the president's entrance was played by massed bands "representing the Iowa National Guard, the Iowa Merchant Marine, the Iowa Mountaineers, the Corn Huskers from Iowa University, the Corn Guzzlers of Des Moines, the Iowa Founders of California, the Iowa Bar Bill, and oh, what have you?"

Then an "old lady" dashed in. When her sunbonnet and wrapper were removed, there stood Wilson, by himself in front of the cheering audience.

He said he was very happy to be president. Arthur Hachten, retiring president, breathed a loud sigh of relief. It was a thrilling moment.

Other officers installed were Melbourne Christerson, vice president; James E. Warner, secretary; Sam A. O'Neal, financial secretary, and two new members of the board of governors, Lawrence Stafford and Richard L. Harkness. Walter Karig was master of ceremonies.

Music for the installation and the dance afterward was provided by the Navy Band under direction of Lieut. Charles Benter.

Mrs. Morgan's Rites Tomorrow To Be Private

A private funeral for Mrs. Edith Johnson Morgan, 86, who died Friday at her home, 1715 Riggs place northwest, will be held at the home at 2 p. m. tomorrow, with burial in Rock Creek Cemetery. She was the widow of Thomas P. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan, who died in 1928, was for many years a director of the Union Trust Co. Mrs. Morgan attended St. Thomas Episcopal Church for nearly 50 years.

She is survived by two sons, Thomas P. Morgan, jr., and Henry Morgan, and three daughters, Mrs. B. Lowndes Jackson, Mrs. Edith Morgan Stevens and Mrs. M. Tevis Carr, all of Washington.

New Officers of the National Press Club

Post Staff Photo

New officers of the National Press Club are (from left) Paul R. Leach, of Chicago Daily News, board member; James E. Warner, of Providence Journal, secretary; Clifford Prevosit, of Detroit Free Press, chairman of board; Felix Cotten, of The Post, vice chairman of board; Morris E. Ervin, of Cincinnati Times-Star, board member; Richard L. Wilson, of Des Moines Register-Tribune, president; Sam A. O'Neal, of St. Louis Star-Times, financial secretary; Raymond Henle, of Pittsburgh Post-Gazette; Lawrence Stafford, of Booth newspapers, and Richard L. Harkness, of Philadelphia Inquirer, board members.

Hazen and Film, Radio Stars Aid 'Y' Dime Dance

Two hundred Y. M. C. A. members and their ladies—aided and abetted by Commissioner Hazen and a constellation of radio and screen talent—stole a march on the rest of the town last night. They staged President's Ball No. 1 in the Central Y gym.

Commissioner Hazen dropped his dime in the growing pile at the door, then started the festivities with praise of the charitable origin of the dance, the cause to which the proceeds would go.

When asked how he felt after his recent illness, Hazen declared emphatically: "Fine, I have a good reason too. I have just danced with the prettiest girls here." He pointed to brunette Marie Higdon and red-haired Geraldine Crosby, who stood on either side of the District head.

Celebrities, who joined the festivities included Actor Bill Boyd and his attractive wife, Lynn Allison, local night club singer, and Jack Dalton, radio "singing cowboy."

Gas Dealers To Scan Price War

Means of settling a price war among District retail gas dealers will be discussed at a meeting called by James D. Gouldin, president of the Gasoline Retailers of Washington, Inc., at 8 p. m. tomorrow in Pythian Temple, 1012 Ninth street northwest.

John William Klemm, of Mount Rainier, Democratic condidate for Congress from the Fifth Maryland District, will speak.

Gouldin said price cutting is bringing the industry near bankruptcy.

Musicale Aids Finn Relief With $1,106

The musicale held at the Sulgrave Club January 18 for benefit of Finnish Relief realized $1,106, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Edwin George Bowman. The artists who participated were Mme. Henrietta Bagger Plum, Danish-American mezzo soprano; Reino Luoma, Finnish-American pianist; Howard Mitchell, cellist, and Mildred Kolb Schulze.

Robert L. O'Brien, Real Estate Man, Is Buried Here

Services were held yesterday for Robert Lee O'Brien, 63, at his home, 1431 Manchester lane northwest, with burial in Rock Creek Cemetery. Mr. O'Brien died Thursday at his home.

A native of Washington, Mr. O'Brien spent his life here and was engaged in the real estate business nearly 50 years before he retired in 1937. He was instrumental in development of the Mount Pleasant area and was one of the founders of the District Natinoal Bank, which he served many years as a director.

Surviving are a son, Robert Lee O'Brien, jr., and three daughters, Mrs. Jean O'Brien Key and the Misses Margaret and Grace O'Brien.

Many Seek FSA Loans

The Farm Security Administration announced yesterday 2,334 Virginia tenants, share-croppers and farm laborers have applied for loans to purchase farms this year, although only 187 loans can be made in the State.

Dr. Miller To Speak on War's Effect

Episcopal Churches To Observe Social Welfare Sunday

War's effect on human welfare and on economic conditions here and abroad, will be discussed in Episcopal churches today as the denomination observes Social Welfare Sunday.

The major celebration will be centered at the Washington Cathedral, where Dr. Spencer Miller, jr., of New York, consultant on industrial relations to the Episcopal Church National Council, will speak at 4 p. m. at the invitation of the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington.

In a statement announcing Social Relations Sunday, the Right Rev. Henry Saint George Tucker, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, said:

"Our aim must be a Christian world. This alone can insure permanent peace and well-being. Interest in the spritual welfare of people of other countries and races, may by God's help prove the means of breaking down group selfishness, which in the form of extreme nationalism, race prejudice, class antagonism, is causing so much conflict and wretchedness, and of binding the nations of the world into a fellowship worthy to be called the Kingdom of God on earth."

Other participants in the Cathedral service will be Bishop Freeman, the Very Rev. Noble C. Powell, dean of the Cathedral; the Rev. John L. Mixon, head of the social welfare department of the Washington Federation of Churches; Dr. J. Hillman Hollister, pastor of Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Orris G. Robinson, pastor of Calvary Methodist Church.

Utilities Board To Study Light Rates Tomorrow

The Public Utilities Commission tomorrow at 10 a. m. will consider a new schedule for electric light bills based on the aggregate reduction of $575,029 ordered on Friday.

Residential users of current will benefit in the rate reduction, although no official figures will be available until the hearing. Last year the commission ordered a rate cut of $394,085, of which $141,500 was allocated to reductions in residential rates.

Officials of the Potomac Electric Co., as well as commission accountants, will submit new schedules reflecting the amount of rate cut ordered by the commission.

"I Value My Comfort!"

Says **ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT**

"As one who puts in much of an otherwise misspent life going up and down America, I look forward to every night on a Pullman as the safest and most satisfactory of refuges . . . Here is all the comfort any man is entitled to, plus such privacy—such blessed escape—as lets him get his work done and his thoughts, if any, straightened out . . ."

TELLER OF TALES, tall and otherwise; broadcaster; book and drama critic; author; playwright; actor . . . Alexander Woollcott is a nationally-known Master of Arts! Above all, he is a master of the art of living graciously and comfortably . . . You would expect Alexander Woollcott to go Pullman . . . and he does!

SLEEP IN A REAL BED . . . with a real mattress, clean sheets, warm blankets. You enjoy homelike comfort, whether you occupy a lower or upper berth, bedroom, compartment or drawing room.

PLENTY OF WASHROOM SPACE. Plenty of towels . . . plenty of hot water . . . ample shelves . . . large mirrors. Women's dressing rooms have individual chairs and a convenient "dressing shelf." *All private rooms have individual toilet facilities.*

These exclusive advantages make Pullman the greatest travel value that your money can buy:

Like Mr. Woollcott, you will appreciate the travel advantages *only* Pullman offers!

You get a real bed. The same privacy in your sleeping quarters that you demand at home. You sit up and read or switch out the light and retire if you prefer. You control the *ventilation* of your lower berth or room to suit yourself. You get up in the morning when you wish, refreshed by a night's sleep.

During the day you enjoy the comfort of your spacious personal quarters . . . or relax in the friendly surroundings of the lounge or club car provided on Pullman trains.

You will welcome the attentive services of a trained personnel, too . . . and those extra conveniences that make travel pleasurable.

So, next time, go Pullman. Though you pay more than in a day coach or on the highway, you get more, too.

Rail-Pullman is the safest, most dependable, most comfortable "ALL-WEATHER" transportation in the world.

The moderate cost of Pullman travel will surprise you. For example, on an average overnight trip the cost of a lower berth is only $2.65 (plus, of course, your first class rail fare).

SAFEST, MOST COMFORTABLE WAY TO GET THERE QUICKLY

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The February Sale

OF LIFETIME FURNITURE

Storewide Savings Now!

Lifetime FURNITURE

CHERRY BUREAU BASE, $43.75—MIRROR, $27—SIDE CHAIR OF MAPLE, HICKORY AND PINE FINISHED CHERRY, $11.25

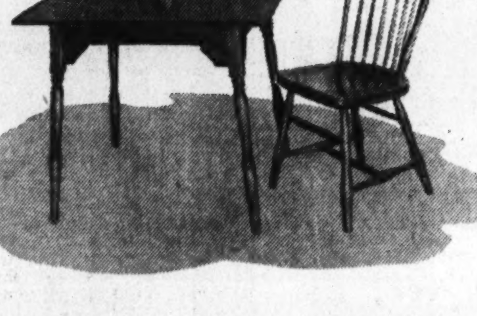
Colonial Reproductions *fashioned from Cherry* Are Favorites Now

These are Stickley's Cherry Colonial Reproductions from our newly-opened Cherry Valley House. See these eight rooms furnished with Cherry Colonial Reproductions from which you can make up a group for any room. Many other pieces shown.

Ladder Bed finished in Stickley's Cherry. Twin size pictured is priced at **$27**

Colonial Rocker, Stickley Cherry finish, Colonial cotton tapestry black ground **$47.25**

Night Table, Cherry finish . **$10.75**



Bookshelf, height, 29"; width, 18"; depth, 10" Cherry finish . **$14.50**

STICKLEY TABLE AND CHAIRS

This Cherry Table is 36x32 inches and suitable for a dinette or breakfast room. Buy as many or as few chairs as you need. Table is $25.25. Chairs, each $11.25.

Book Stand, Stickley Cherry; top will accommodate lamp **$15.75**

STICKLEY WING SETTEE, $139.50

Solid cherry and maple-finished cherry and upholstered in a heavy-figured cotton tapestry. Reversible spring seat cushions. Lamp Table pictured is $17.

Tilt Top Table, height, 26"; top, 24"x17"; Stickley Cherry finish.. **$19**

Visit Our Stickley Cherry Valley House

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street *Between D and E*

Gold Buying Helps Russia, Townsend Says

Delaware Senator Holds Thsi Means More Than Plans to Aid Finns

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The "definitely screwy" gold-buying policy of the United States is helping Russia far more than any substantial loan Congress might authorize to Finland, Senator Townsend (Republican), of Delaware, pointed out yesterday as a prelude to the battle to begin in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee next week to increase the lending authorization of the Export-Import Bank by $100,000,000.

A bill, carrying the proposal and designed to implement President Roosevelt's suggestion that Congress find some way to advance nonmilitary funds to Finland, has been reported by the Banking and Currency Committee. But the measure has been referred to the Foreign Relations Committee to obtain the State Department's views on neutrality implications.

"Certainly there is a queer inconsistency," said Senator Townsend, ranking minority member of the Senate Banking Committe, "between our ardent desire to give embattled Finland every possible assistance and our continuous purchase of any or all gold mined in Russia, which is now the world's second largest gold-producing country.

"Since Russia mines about $175,000,000 of gold a year our policy helps Russia many times as much as we have been able to help Finland. Surely our purchasing of gold and silver from Japan is not harmonious with our $25,000,000 loan to China or with our Japanese policy. Something is definitely screwy about such careless philanthropy."

Senator Harry F. Byrd (Democrat), of Virginia, already has taken the position that the proposal does not jibe with President Roosevelt's budget effort to avoid an increase in the $45,000,000,000 limitation on the national debt. He pointed out that the $100,000,000 increase for the Export-Import Bank may partly offset the President's plan to have other Government-owned corporations put $700,000,000 of their capital back in the Treasury.

Students Study Air Travel in Flight Over D. C.

The transportation class of American University learned about air travel the "easy way" last night in a session that combined theory and practice in a session 5,000 feet up.

With 21 students in attendance, and Prof. Ludvig Homberger and his wife in charge, the class opened in the control tower of Washington Airport. After complicated plane-to-ground radio apparatus was scrutinized, the seminar adjourned to an Eastern Air Lines transport plane.

In a 20-minute flight over the District, The Post heard the students gasp "oh's" and ah's" at the sight of the brilliantly-lit Monument, Capitol, the electric lighted network of streets below.

Red Cross Appeals For Warm Clothing

The District Red Cross yesterday renewed its appeal for overshoes and suits for disabled veterans and service men.

The first appeal was made last week after scores of requests for clothing were received.

Garments should be taken to the Chapter House, 1730 E street northwest, or telephone NAtional 5400, extension 242, and they will be called for.

Ship Movements

At New York
Arrived Yesterday
Cristobal, from Cristobal.
Arrives Today
Talmanaca, from Cristobal.
Arrives Tomorrow
Drottningholm, from Gothenburg.
Sailing Today
No sailings scheduled today or tomorrow.

Randolph Tries a Secret Diet As Waistline Begins to Bulge

Post Staff Photo

Representative Randolph used to be quite an athlete, but of late years he has put on some weight. Now he means to do something about it, namely, go on a diet, with 20 pounds off as his goal

On a "secret-formula" diet worked out by his doctor, Representative Jennings Randolph yesterday revealed that he has started down "the long, hard road to slenderness." He will work his way along at two pounds a month.

Said to be the only five-letter athlete in Congress, the youthful West Virginian who heads the House District Committee, more than once has lamented the excess poundage legislative days have brought him.

During a recent illness he lost five pounds, and by diet will take off 15 more—to get back to track and tennis form. (What the weight would be then remains part of the secret.)

Because of the excessive desk work that goes with being a Congressman, Randolph often has found it hard to keep his three-times-a-week rendezvous with the House gym. He led a fight last spring against a move to install subway cars between the Capitol and the House office buildings.

He said walking would keep the members slim. But, alas, his own plans failed. Now, he is going hungry like all the stars in Hollywood.

The Weather

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

			A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises	7:19	High tide	10:38	11:02
Sun sets	5:24	Low tide	5:02	5:24

Weather Conditions

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Saturday, Jan. 27, 7:30 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair with slowly rising temperature Sunday and Monday; gentle northwest or west winds Sunday becoming southerly Monday.

For Maryland and Virginia—Fair with slowly rising temperature Sunday and Monday.

Conditions

Although pressure is still high over the greater part of the United States and temperatures are still considerably below normal over the eastern half of the country, there has been some moderation except in Florida, the South Atlantic States, and the North Atlantic States. And the temperature has risen decidedly throughout the Rocky Mountain region and the western portion of the Plains States due to the advance of warmer air from the Pacific Ocean over that area.

Local Weather Report

Temperature—Midnight, 12; 2 a. m., 11; 4 a. m., 10; 6 a. m., 9; 8 a. m., 11; 10 a. m., 15; 12 noon, 19; 2 p. m., 23; 4 p. m., 24; 6 p. m., 22; 8 p. m., 20; 10 p. m., 18. Highest, 24. Lowest, 9.

Relative humidity—7:30 a. m., 54; 1:30 p. m., 38; 7:30 p. m., 44. Rainfall (7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 10.1. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

Departures from Normal

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1940, 216 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1940, 0.97 inches.

Temperatures and Precipitation

Temperatures and precipitation during 24 hours ended 7:30 p. m. Saturday.

	Highest Sat.	Lowest Fri. night.	Sat. 7:30 p.m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	24	9	21	....
Asheville, N. C.	17	3	12	....
Atlanta, Ga.	23	5	18	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	24	9	19	....
Baltimore, Md.	24	10	20	....
Birmingham, Ala.	25	—10	11	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	25	—15	15	....
Boston, Mass.	25	11	20	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	14	3	14	0.03
Cheyenne, Wyo.	40	29	31	....
Chicago, Ill.	16	2	13	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	21	8	15	....
Cleveland, Ohio	19	4	10	0.01
Dallas, Tex.	40	18	34	....
Davenport, Iowa	16	—3	12	....
Denver, Colo.	45	8	41	....
Des Moines, Iowa	21	—5	10	....
Detroit, Mich.	21	13	18	....
Duluth, Minn.	25	—2	14	....
El Paso, Tex.	58	28	52	....
Galveston, Tex.	40	26	34	....
Helena, Mont.	46	8	46	....
Huron, S. Dak.	28	—15	22	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	16	—6	6	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	38	18	34	....
Kansas City, Mo.	23	—9	18	....
Little Rock, Ark.	29	5	25	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	78	54	77	....
Louisville, Ky.	20	5	16	....
Marquette, Mich.	21	13	19	....
Memphis, Tenn.	27	0	16	....
Miami, Fla	47	40	41	....
Mpls.-St. P., Minn.	20	—8	10	....
Mobile, Ala.	37	14	31	....
New Orleans, La.	36	24	34	....
New York, N. Y.	26	13	18	....
North Platte, Nebr.	32	—6	28	0.01
Omaha, Nebr.	22	—10	13	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	25	13	22	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	74	40	73	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	19	4	17	....
Portland, Me.	25	6	17	....
Portland, Oreg.	56	39	53	0.52
Rapid City, S. Dak.	48	7	38	....
St. Louis, Mo.	21	—3	14	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	44	35	43	0.09
San Antonio, Tex.	44	23	41	....
San Diego, Calif.	69	52	69	....
San Francisco, Calif.	65	53	64	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	50	28	46	....
Savannah, Ga.	33	16	27	....
Seattle, Wash.	61	43	59	0.82
Springfield, Ill.	17	—7	9	....
Tampa, Fla.	40	27	34	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	31	13	28	....

Transfers

Army

LIEUTENANT COLONELS

Peter P. Salgado, Inf., Wheeling, W. Va., to Hawaiian Department.

Joseph H. Davidson, Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Richmond, Va.

MAJORS

Edwin E. Aldridge, Inf., San Antonio, Tex., to Philippine Department.

Porter P. Wiggins, Inf., New York, N. Y., to Philippine Department.

Russell G. Ayers, Inf., Albuquerque, N. Mex., to Hawaiian Department.

Edgar J. Tulley, Inf., Fort Crook, Neb., to Philippine Department.

Rudolph W. Broedlow, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

James A. Brown, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Garnett H. Wilson, Cav., Philippine Department, to Fort Reno, Okla.

Logan W. Boyd, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Los Angeles, Calif.; previous order revoked.

Robert B. McClure, Inf., Charleston, W. Va., to Hawaiian Department.

William A. Taber, Inf., New York, N. Y., to Cleveland, Ohio.

Joseph H. Stevenson, C. of E., Philippine Department, to San Francisco, Calif.

Ira A. Hunt, Inf., Howe, Ind., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

CAPTAINS

Leigh A. Fuller, Inf., Arlington, Va., to Philippine Department.

David H. Buchanan, Inf., Fort Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Department.

William H. Bigelow, Inf., Fort George G. Meade, Md., to Hawaiian Department.

Virgil R. Miller, Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Hawaiian Department.

Willis M. Hoke, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Wayne, Mich.

Martin J. Morin, Inf., Philippine Department, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Hobart A. Murphy, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort George Wright, Wash.

James V. Thompson, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Niagara, N. Y.

Carl E. Lundquist, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Carl W. Westlund, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Vinnie Hale Jeffress, M. C., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

Nicholas J. Robinson, Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn., to Maxwell Field, Ala.

Kai E. Rasmussen, C. A. C., Tokyo, Japan, to Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.

Eric H. F. Svensson, jr., Cav., Tokyo, Japan, to Fort Knox, Ky.

Earl Mattice, Inf., Peiping, China, to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

Richard H. Agnew, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Ned B. Broyles, Inf., Philippine Department to Fort Benning, Ga.

Glenn A. Sikes, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Benjamin O. Turnage, jr., Inf., Panama Canal Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

John D. O'Reilly, Inf., Puerto Rican Department, to Fort George Wright, Wash.

Floyd G. Pratt, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Elmer H. Walker, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Fred J. Fielding, M. C., Washington, D. C., to Panama Canal Department.

Edward W. Sawyer, Cav., Fort Riley, Kans., to Fort Robinson, Nebr.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Joseph W. Sisson, jr., Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

William B. McC. Chase, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Gordon T. Kimbrell, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Frederick W. Nagle, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Howard N. Smalley, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

Carroll D. Wood, Inf., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

WARRANT OFFICERS

Edgar W. McKean, Fort Monroe, Va., to his home (retired).

William T. Gephart, Panama Canal Department to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

NAVY

CAPTAIN

Earle C. Metz, co. U. S. S. Concord, to duty with Argentine Navy Dept.

COMMANDER

George L. Harriss, U. S. S. Rigel, to Asiatic Fleet.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

John C. Lester, Norfolk Navy Yard, to U. S. S. Tuscaloosa.

LIEUTENANT

John E. Canoose, upon being placed on retired list to continue acty duty Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

LIEUTENANTS (J. G.)

Robert V. B. Bassett, jr., U. S. S. Savannah, to Asiatic Fleet.

Herbert F. Carroll, jr., U. S. S. Bushnell, to U. S. S. Astoria.

William V. Pratt 2d, U. S. S. Bushnell, to U. S. S. Colorado.

John McCreery Stuart, U. S. S. New Mexico, to Cfo. PC-450 and in command when commissioned.

ENSIGNS

William L. Brantley, U. S. S. Salt Lake City, to temp. duty under instrn., Nav. Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Ralph W. Cousins, United States Fleet, to temp. duty under instrn., Nav. Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Frank H. Henderson, U. S. S. Minneapolis, to temp. duty under instrn., Nav. Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Walter J. Stencil, U. S. S. Northampton, to temp. duty under instrn., Nav. Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Medical Corps

LIEUTENANT

Julius C. Early, det. duty under instrn., Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, to duty Nav. Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

LIEUTENANT (J. G.)

Louis G. Llewelyn, resignation effective January 31, 1940.

COMMANDERS

Lea B. Sartin, authorized to administer oaths, Nav. Rectg. Sta., New Orleans, La.

Renier J. Straeton, Marine Rectg. Sta., San Francisco, to Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif.

Dental Corps

LIEUTENANT (J. G.)

William Seidel, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Supply Corps

CAPTAIN

Emmet C. Gudger, granted three months' sick leave.

Chaplain Corps

LIEUTENANT (J. G.)

Aloysius H. Schmitt, Marine Bks., Quantico, Va., to U. S. S. Oklahoma.

U. S. Says Crow Is as Much Sinned Against as Sinning

Not as Black as He's Painted, Biological Survey Holds and Offers Some Keys to His Better Nature

More in sorrow than in anger, the Bureau of Biological Survey has issued a clarion call against wilful "persecution" of that prince of feathered benefactors, the common grow.

Essence of the plea, contained in a 20-page brochure, is that instead of exterminating the crow attempts should be made to bring out his better nature.

If he persists in "destructive tendencies," placate him by sacrifices, or "intimidate" him by the time-tested device of hanging a few of his brethren by the neck until dead. Leaving the cadavers swing in the breeze, says the bureau, will be a pointed admonition to the rest to go and sin no more.

The public, laments the bureau, "has generally come to look upon the crow with growing disfavor." This may be, it concedes, because the crow is given to pilfering grain fields, punching holes in fruit and melons, stealing domestic fowl and eggs and destroying game and waterfowl. But at least one-fifth of his eating time, the booklet says, the crow knocks off pestiferous insects.

The implication, of course, is that the public should take a more "reasonable attitude" and study "a restatement of the economics of the crow as in evidence today." "Nation-wide, indiscriminate crow control" itn't going to get anybody anywhere, the bureau says.

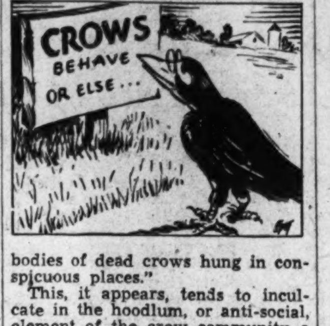
In general, advises the bureau, suspend "hasty judgments" and use preventive measures, such as coating seed grain with coal tar or other unsavory condiments that will render the grain unpalatable to crows but will not prevent germination. This takes some time and money, of course, on the part of the farmer, but, on the other hand, he can be sure that no local branch of the S. P. C. A. will descend on him with wrathful eye.

Another method, not dissimilar to yielding to the "shake-down" technique of more progressive gangsters, issimpl y to pay off the crows with some loose grain, softened in water and scattered broadcast over a planted field.

Mollified by the "protection money," the crows feed on the loose kernels and don't bother the planted seeds as much as they otherwise might.

If worse comes to worst, the bureau confesses, bombings or blasting must be attempted. It is an economical, although somewhat dangerous method, the survey concedes, but in Oklahoma, more than 26,000 crows were killed with 150 bombs at a cost of less than one-half cent per bird—a record that Stalin might well envy.

The survey is by no means sold on the "time-honored straw-stuffed human effigy" as a frightening device. It prefers, instead, "the bodies of dead crows hung in conspicuous places."



This, it appears, tends to inculcate in the hoodlum, or anti-social, element of the crow community a wholesome respect for law and order, without, at the same time, developing unfortunate neuroses, a process which the Bureau of Biological Survey would be the last to condone.

What's Going On And Where

Meetings

Bartender's Union, Local 75, Annapolis Hotel, 3 p. m.

Independent Movers' and Warehousemen's Association, Annapolis Hotel, 8 p. m.

Photo Engravers Union, Hamilton Hotel, 11 a. m.

Meeting and Exhibit, Remington-Rand Co., Wardman Park Hotel, all day.

Christian Spiritualists, Raleigh Hotel, 8 p. m.

Dances

Dinner-Dance, The Little Club, Lafayette Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

Card party and dance, Dobrovicer Relief Society, Willard Hotel, 9 p. m.

Sigma Alpha Kappa, Hamilton Hotel, 9 p. m.

Rehearsals

Rubinstein Club, Willard Hotel, 2 p. m.

Grand Matron and Grand Patron, Order of Eastern Star, Willard Hotel, 2::30 p. m.

Exhibit

Eastman Kodak Co., Willard Hotel, all day.

D. C. Fugitive Seized At Dallas Airport

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 26 (AP).—Roland Linder pleaded guilty at his arraignment today before United States Commissioner John Davis on a charge of stealing two airline tickets for passage from Washington to San Francisco and more than $100 in cash from a Washington home.

Linder was arrested at the airport Sunday during a stop of the plane on which he and his wife were traveling. He will be returned to Washington for trial.

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SHERATON
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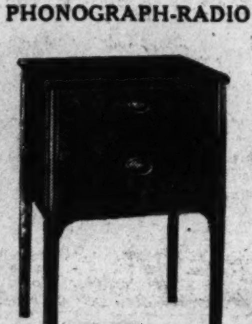

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A NEW CONSOLE MODEL
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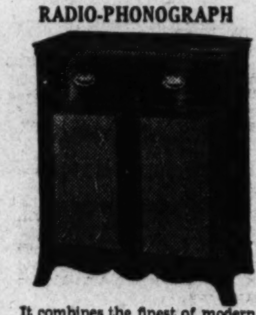

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OTHER FINE MODELS:
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For record reproduction only.
"BERKLEY"—Phono.—Radio $245
"BELVEDERE," Phonograph-Radio $298
Fine tone and reception.
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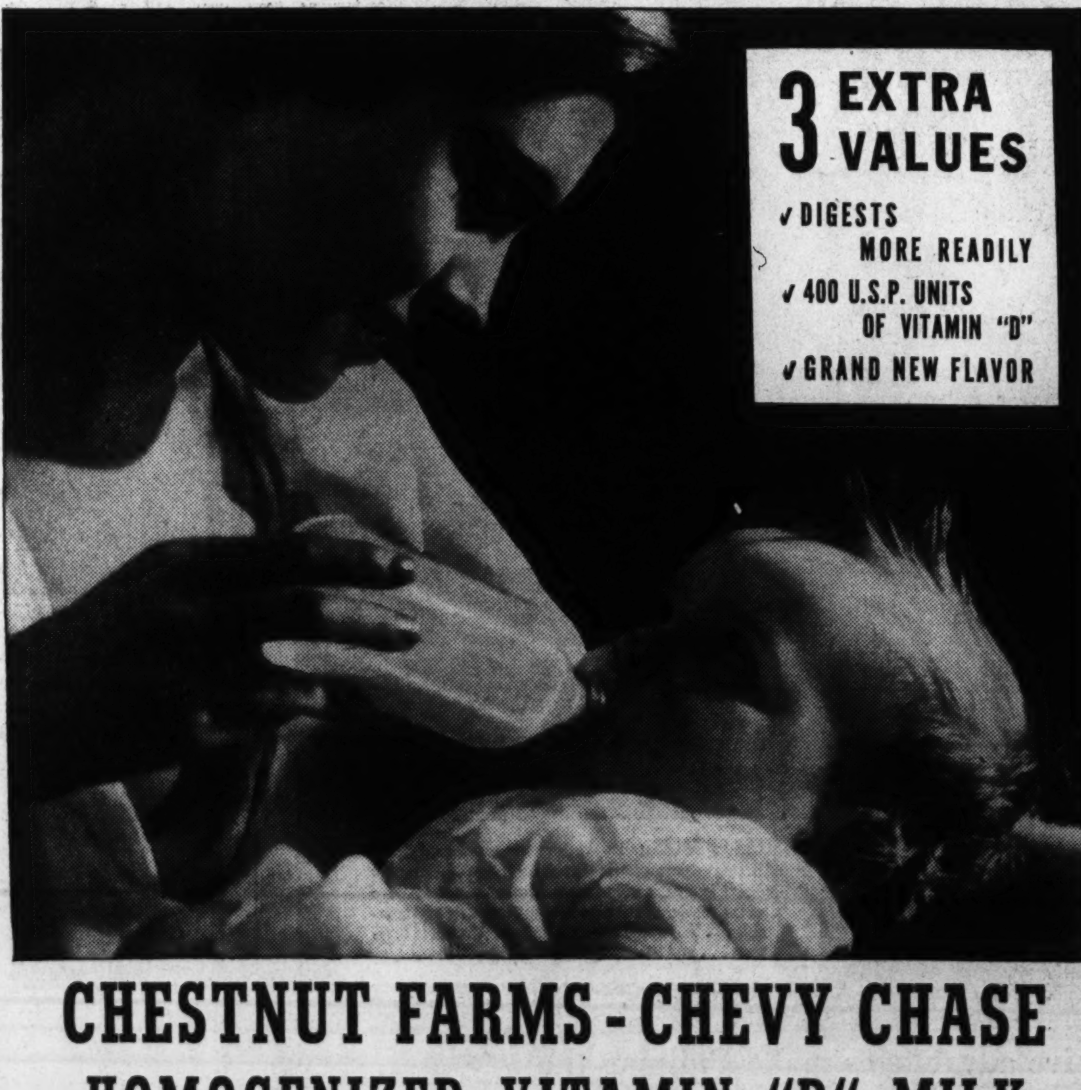

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Retain Subsidy For Housing, Leader Urges

Mrs. Simkhovitch Asks Continued Aid for Projects; Is Reelected

Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch was reelected president of the National Public Housing Conference yesterday as the ninth annual meeting, held at the Willard Hotel, closed with strong pleas for improvement of farm dwellings.

Irving Brant, author, was reelected vice president; Harry W. Laidler, New York City councilman, was retained as chairman of the board, and Louis H. Pink was reelected treasurer.

New members of the board, elected yesterday, are Jonathan Daniels, editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer; Carey McWilliams, California State housing chief, and Rufus Clement, president of Atlanta University.

In an afternoon symposium on rehousing of rural workers, industrial and agricultural, Representative Jerry Voorhis (Democrat), of California, recommended that Government aid be given with the view of ultimate home ownership, and that rented dwellings be provided only where it is found impracticable for the occupants to buy.

Capper Sees Needs

Senator Arthur Capper (Republican), of Kansas, stressed the need of improving housing conditions among farmers, quoting Department of Agriculture figures that three farmhouses out of four are more than 25 years old, 85 per cent have no bathrooms, 82 per cent need fresh paint and 40 per cent are unpainted.

Leon H. Keyserling, deputy administrator of the U. S. Housing Authority, told the conference the only reason for the lag in rural improvements is a lack of interest, compared with that shown in cities for urban projects.

"If the housing program proves harder to do in rural areas, it will be only because there has not yet developed in rural areas the insistent and well informed demand for better housing that has grown up in the cities," said Keyserling.

Mrs. Simkhovitch, prevented by illness from attending the meeting, sent a message which hailed accomplishments of 1939 and voiced the hope that Congress will continue to provide project subsidies.

Favors Subsidy

"Enmity to Government subsidy has rapidly disappeared," she wrote, "as it has become recognized that only with governmental aid can rentals be realized that low income families can afford to pay. Loans may come from Government or private funds but grants can only come from public bodies—Federal, State or local.

"Subsidy is the one essential for low rental housing."

Other speakers at the closing session, over which Irving Brant presided, were Dr. George S. Mitchell, Farm Security Administration; Robert Handschen, Farm Research, Inc., and Cecil Owen, Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Mrs. Roosevelt was hostess to the 200 delegates at an afternoon tea.

Students Absent Day of Storm Marked Excused

Last week's snowstorm did not mar the records of public school pupils who had perfect attendance up to that point, Supt. Frank W. Ballou announced yesterday. Absence or tardiness on last Wednesday will be marked "excused."

Dr. Ballou yesterday said that in most buildings the teachers reported for duty 100 per cent the day of the storm.

Class to Meet

The Mission Study Class of the Covenant First Presbyterian Church, Eighteenth and N streets northwest, will meet at 3 p. m. Tuesday. The meeting originally was set for Wednesday.

Circlers to Fete Porter

Members of the Circle Club will tender a testimonial dinner tomorrow at 7 p. m. for Fire Chief Stephen T. Porter. The affair will be held at Weber's Cafe, 402 H street northeast.

Diamond Queen! $500,000 Worth

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. ADOLPH SPRECKLES, of San Francisco, entered into the spirit of Beaux Arts' Diamond Ball, which was staged in New York into the wee hours of yesterday, by arriving with a $1,000,000-smile and $500,000 worth of diamonds—not to mention the four black orchids on her shoulder

Rev. W. S. Barrows Dies in Lexington

Lexington, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—The Rev. William Stanley Barrows, 79-year-old retired Episcopal minister, died early today at his home here. Funeral services will be held in the Lee Memorial Episcopal Church at 3 p. m. Monday.

Mr. Barrows was born in Rome, N. Y., and educated at Trinity College in Connecticut and the General Theological Seminary at New York City. He served as headmaster of the Deveaux School at Niagara Falls from 1897 to 1934 and was a member of the D. K. E. and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He had made his home here since 1934.

Surviving are his wife, three sons, John Chester and Stanley Barrows, of New York, and Serge Barrows, of Lexington, and a daughter, Mrs. William Robertson, of New York.

DIXIE-HOT FRIED CHICKEN

A whole young chicken, 12 to 14 pieces, fried to a king's taste and packed in a loaf of buttered toasted French bread. Serves 4. $1.00 Add 15c for delivery

Fried Oysters—"The best we can buy," 60c doz., 35c ½ doz.
Dixie-Hot Roast Chicken....$1.50
Delicious Potato Salad ...20c Pt.
Crispy French Fries......10c Pt.
Open 9 A. M. to 3 A. M.

DUPONT 3829
DIXIE CHICKEN SHOP
2213 14th St. N.W. DUpont 3829

THE NEW
CAPEHART-PANAMUSE
AUTOMATIC PHONOGRAPH-RADIO

A new creation by Capehart Sound-Engineers and Craftsmen—a Phonograph-Radio of splendid tonal quality, equipped with the Capehart *Automatic Record-Changer* which plays ten 12-inch or twelve 10-inch records in series. We are now showing the following beautiful models:

"ADAM" MODEL—MAHOGANY $159.50
"CHIPPENDALE" MODEL—MAHOG.....$199.50
SHERATON (shown above)............$229.50
"CHIPPENDALE"—MAHOGANY $249.50
"GEORGIAN"—MAHOGANY $299.50

THESE INSTRUMENTS AVAILABLE IN WALNUT AT SAME PRICE

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COUPON SALE

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Clip the Coupons and Save

Phone HObart 1234
PEOPLES DRUG STORES
"ALL OVER TOWN" -the better to serve you!

THIS COUPON WORTH 8c ON 19c MASTER TOOTH BRUSHES 2 for 22c; 3 for 33c. With Coupon 11c (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 16c ON 79c Pound Tin HALF and HALF SMOKING TOBACCO With Coupon.......63c (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 29c ON Regular 98c SMOKING STANDS With Coupon.......... 69c PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 4c ON 10c M. P. C. PAPER NAPKINS Package of 100 With Coupon .... 6c 2 for 12c 3 for 18c Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 15c ON 98c BILTMORE POCKET WATCHES With Coupon .... 83c Chrome case, unbreakable crystal, second-hand. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

Real Savings With This Coupon A 24-Ounce Package And 9-Ounce Package PERK GRANULATED SOAP Combination With Coupon ..... 17c 2 for 34c 3 for 51c PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 10c ON 21c GRAHAM COUGH SYRUP With Coupon .... 11c 2 for 22c Soothing to coughs due to colds. 3 ounces. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 12c ON 29c LUCRETIA VANDERBILT PERFUME With Coupon ..... 17c 2 for 34c A glorious fragrance. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 45c ON $1.39 SKYLINE ALARM CLOCKS With Coupon ...... 94c Streamlined Beauty! Choice of colors. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 7c ON 5c DUNDEE WASH CLOTHS With Coupon .. 4 for 13c 8 for 26c Large, thick-napped, and soft. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 17c ON 35c PEOPLES FLAVORING EXTRACT VANILLA 3 OUNCES With Coupon .... 18c 2 for 36c Pure, potent, high quality. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 12c ON 25c 3 Ounces PEOPLES CAMPHORATED OIL With Coupon .... 13c 2 for 26c Counter-irritant and liniment. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 22c ON 39c PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH POWDER With Coupon ..... 17c 2 for 34c For sparkling teeth. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 2c ON 5c CAPITOL CLOTHES PINS Box of 24 With Coupon .... 3c 2 for 6c 3 for 9c Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 14c ON 25c Package of 25 PRESTIGE RAZOR BLADES With Coupon ...... 11c 2 for 22c; 3 for 33c Keen blue chrome steel. Double-edged. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 12c ON 23c ATLAS SHOE SHINE KITS With Coupon .... 11c 2 for 22c Shoe Polish, Dauber and Buffer. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 19c ON 45c GRAHAM LAXATIVE COLD CAPSULES With Coupon .... 26c 2 for 52c Nip that cold in the bud. Box of 25. (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 10c ON 17c WILLIAMS After-Shaving TALCUM 3 for 21c 2 for 14c With Coupon 7c PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 15c ON 98c BOKER HAIR TRIMMING SETS With Coupon .... 83c 000 clippers, comb, and shears. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 4c ON 25c SHOE BAGS With Coupon .... 21c 2 for 42c Spaces for six pairs of shoes. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 14c ON 45c Pound PEOPLES PASTE FLOOR WAX With Coupon .... 31c 2 for 62c For floors, furniture, autos. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 26c ON 69c Pint PEOPLES VITAMIN TESTED COD LIVER OIL With Coupon .... 43c 2 for 86c Rich in vitamins A and D. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 1c ON 14c Tube or Jar PREP For Shaving With Coupon .... 13c 2 for 26c, 3 for 39c Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 16c ON 39c ANNANDALE LINEN STATIONERY With Coupon ..... 23c 2 for 46c 24 double sheets paper and 24 envelopes. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 31c ON 98c CAPITOL HOT WATER BOTTLE With Coupon .... 67c Two-quart. Quality seamless rubber. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 14c ON 45c Pint PEOPLES Self-Shining FLOOR WAX With Coupon .... 31c 2 for 62c Requires no rubbing. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 12c ON 49c GRAHAM ANALGESIC BALM With Coupon .... 37c 2 for 74c For rubbing away various minor aches and pains. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 12c ON 49c LUCRETIA VANDERBILT BATH POWDER With Coupon .. 37c 2 for 74c Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 5c ON 19c ELECTRIC CORD SETS With Coupon ..... 14c 2 for 28c Replace that old cord set. 6 feet long. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 31c ON 98c CAPITOL FOUNTAIN SYRINGES With Coupon .... 67c Two-quart. Complete with attachments. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 17c ON 35c FLASH CREME FURNITURE POLISH With Coupon .... 18c 2 for 36c For furniture, floors, autos. 12 ounces. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 11c ON 29c HYLITE WINDOW CLEANER & SPRAYER With Coupon .... 18c 2 for 36c Effective for glass, porcelain, and tile. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 13c ON 40c DJER KISS FACE POWDER With Coupon 27c 2 for 54c Soft and clinging. Rachel only. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 18c ON 39c PEERLESS IRONING BOARD PADS With Coupon ..... 21c 2 for 42c Non-inflammable. 54 inches long. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 11c ON 37c PEOPLES SODIUM PERBORATE, Flavored With Coupon .... 26c 2 for 52c Soothes minor gum irritations. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 12c ON 39c Pint GRAHAM MILK OF MAGNESIA With Coupon .... 27c 2 for 54c Helps counteract acid—mildly laxative. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 11c ON 25c 4 Ounces PEOPLES BROWN MIXTURE With Ammonium Chloride With Coupon .... 14c 2 for 28c Helps relieve coughs due to colds. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 4c ON 18c THOMPSON'S CASTILE SOAP With Coupon .. 14c 2 for 28c 3 for 42c (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 21c ON 98c HANDY-HOT FOLDING FLATIRONS With Coupon ..... 77c A quick-heating electric iron. Cord extra. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 36c ON 89c Quart PEOPLES WATER-WHITE MINERAL OIL With Coupon .... 53c 2 for $1.06 Odorless and tasteless. (P)

SUPER-SPECIAL!
California, Golden, Walnut-Topped
STUFFED DATES
MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY
15c POUND
Large, luscious, whole dates, pitted and stuffed with more dates, thickly sprinkled with grated coconut, and topped with a walnut half.
NO COUPON REQUIRED FOR THIS SPECIAL

THIS COUPON WORTH 4c ON 19c PEOPLES SHAVING CREAM With Coupon ... 15c 2 for 30c 3 for 45c Quick-lathering, close-shaving PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 51c ON $1.98 KWIKWAY ELECTRIC DOUBLE SANDWICH TOASTERS (Cord Extra) With Coupon $1.47 PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 26c ON 69c GRAHAM MILK of MAGNESIA TABLETS Bottle of 200 With Coupon .... 43c 2 for 86c Relieves acid-indigestion. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 22c ON 55c MELBA LOV' ME FACE POWDER With Coupon ... 33c 2 for 66c Discontinued package. Brunette only. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 24c ON 98c SIX-WAY ECONOMY COOKERS With Coupon ..... 74c Four pieces PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 19c ON 35c PEOPLES CASCARA SAGRADA TABLETS Bottle of 100 With Coupon .... 16c 2 for 32c Pleasant laxative tablets. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 24c ON 45c Lucretia Vanderbilt BRILLIANTINE With Coupon ..... 21c 2 for 42c Keeps hair tidy without a greasy look. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 21c ON 98c KWIKWAY ONE-BURNER ELECTRIC STOVES With Coupon ... 77c Long-life heating element. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 7c ON 15c Peoples Quality EPSOM SALT Pound Tin With Coupon ...... 8c 2 for 16c Cathartic. U. S. P. quality. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 10c ON 20c Tube PEOPLES ZINC OXIDE OINTMENT With Coupon .... 10c 2 for 20c Beneficial to minor skin irritations. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 6c ON 19c Pound BARNARD Featherweight TALCUM POWDER With Coupon .... 13c 2 for 26c Lavender, Lilac, Rose, Carnation PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 15c ON 69c BARNARD THEATRICAL COLD CREAM 1 Pound Tin With Coupon ...... 54c Economical way to buy a good cold cream. (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 22c ON 59c MANICURE SCISSORS With Coupon ... 37c 2 for 74c A very special sale price for these. Peoples Drug Stores (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 4c ON 10c PEOPLES TINCTURE IODINE, ½-Ounce With Coupon .... 6c 2 for 12c With applicator. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 25c ON 59c Pint PEOPLES Imported BAY RUM With Coupon .... 34c 2 for 68c Soothing after-shave lotion. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 6c ON 39c ZIP CREAM DEPILATORY With Coupon .... 33c 2 for 66c Removes hair from arms and legs PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 10c ON 69c HERPICIDE HAIR TONIC With Coupon .... 59c Removes loose dandruff, stops itching, checks falling PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 7c ON 10c Vial PEOPLES DENTAL FLOSS With Coupon ... 2 for 13c 4 for 26c Handy for pocket or purse. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 9c ON 25c PEOPLES AROMATIC SPIRIT of AMMONIA 3-ounces With Coupon .... 16c 2 for 32c Necessity of every medicine cabinet. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 12c ON 69c JERIS HAIR TONIC With Coupon .... 57c Gets rid of loose dandruff. Keeps hair well groomed. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 2c ON 23c SPIRO DEODORANT POWDER With Coupon ..... 21c 2 for 42c Pure-white, safe powder. Destroys odor. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 4c ON 10c ICE STIK FOR CHAPPED LIPS With Coupon .... 6c 2 for 12c 3 for 18c Keeps lips smooth and soft. Use for cold sores, too. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 5c ON 19c QUALITY WHISK BROOMS With Coupon .... 14c 2 for 28c Good quality broom straw, securely bound. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 2c ON 5c KITCHEN UTILITY BRUSHES With Coupon .... 3c 2 for 6c; 3 for 9c Special sale price! PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 3c ON 21c Z. B. T. BABY POWDER With Coupon .... 18c 2 for 36c Soothing powder, sale price. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 13c ON 50c MAR-O-OIL SHAMPOO With Coupon .... 37c 2 for 74c A shampoo and oil treatment, all in one. PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

THIS COUPON WORTH 33c ON 50c ACE RICH LATHER SHAVING CREAM With Coupon .... 17c 2 for 34c A bargain for the men! PEOPLES DRUG STORES (P)

Prices May Vary Slightly In Maryland And Virginia Stores On A Few Items Which Are Under State Contract Laws

President Cites Defense as War Barrier

Roosevelt Endorses Army Day; Lauds Military Order's Work

President Roosevelt, indorsing the thirteenth annual celebration of Army Day next April 6, pointed out that current measures to strengthen the Army do not mean that "there is any increased likelihood of our being involved in war."

His statement, contained in a letter to the Military Order of the World War, was made public by the organization yesterday as national officers and post commanders from all over the country held their semiannual meeting in the Metropolitan Club.

The President congratulated the order for inaugurating and sponsoring observance of Army Day, the anniversary of America's entrance in the World War.

"This observance tends to acquaint the American people with their Army and gives them a better understanding of its composition, its duties and its needs," he wrote.

War Danger Lessened

The President pointed out that "a position of readiness for defense lessens the danger of involvement" in war.

At a smoker in the Mayflower Hotel last night 100 Army Offices, members of the Military Order, heard an off-the-record discussion of the Chino-Japanese war by Frank Oliver, Reuters correspondent., who arrived in Washington two weeks ago after 16 years in China.

Oliver declared in an interview that Chinese resistance, had steadily improved since it "touched bottom" in 1938. Japan's chances of success are growing steadily smaller, he said, while the war is "teaching the Chinese to fight."

He set Chinese casualties during two and a half years of war at 4,000,000 and quoted the estimate of Tokyo observers that Japanese casualties in that time have not exceeded 750,000.

McNutt Speaks

Other speakers included Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt; Lieut.-Comdr. Charles A. Mills, of Miami, Fla., national commander of the Military Order; and Maj. Ennals Waggaman.

Other guests at the smoker included John Monroe Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; John L. Rogers, of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart (Republican), California; Rear Admiral Reginald R. Belknap, Lieut. Col. George E. Ijams and Col. T. P. Luquer, past commanders of the Military Order; and Col. B. K. Cash, commander of the Washington chapter. Col. Harry F. Cunningham presided.

At the afternoon meeting it was decided to hold the 1940 national convention of the order in Washington in September or October.

Mrs. Englund Dies at Home of Dr. A. O. Hjelm

Mrs. Louis J. C. Englund, 69, whose son-in-law, Dr. A. O. Hjelm, is pastor of the Augustana Lutheran Church, died yesterday at his home, 3620 Veazey street northwest. A resident of Worcester, Mass., she was a frequent visitor to Dr. Hjelm and her daughter, Mrs. Ruth Hjelm.

Mrs. Englund was an associate member of the Augustana Church and a member of the First Lutheran Church of Worcester.

Services will be at 12:30 p. m. today at the Augustana Church and Tuesday at the church in Worcester. Mrs. Englund leaves, besides her daughter, four sons, the Rev. E. G. Englund, of Bergenfield, N. J.; Carl Englund, of Birmingham, Ala., and Theodore and Richard Englund, of Worcester. She also leaves a brother, Edwin Cron, at Worcester, and 11 grandchildren.

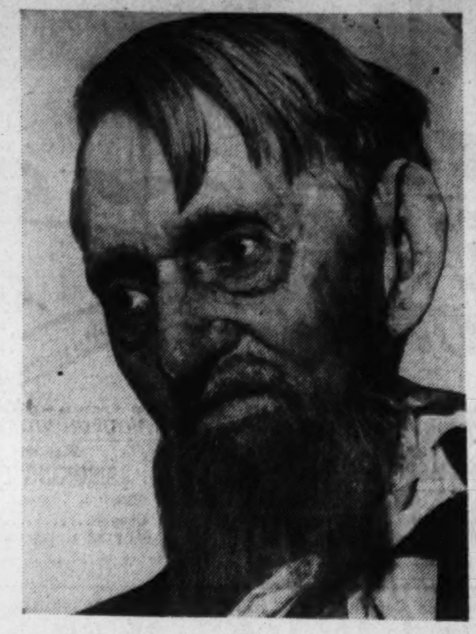
Dr. John Huddle, St. Paul's Pastor Emeritus, Dies

The Rev. John P. Huddle, D. D., pastor emeritus of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, where he served as pastor 25 years, died yesterday at St. Petersburg, Fla. He was 69.

Dr. Huddle was called to St. Paul's in 1904 and resigned the pastorate in 1929. Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Virginia O'Neal, of Washington; four sisters, the Misses Alice, Josie, Susie and Gracie Huddle, and a brother, William M. Huddle, all of Rural Retreat, Va.

The funeral will be at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's, where the body will lie in state from 11 a. m. to 1:45 p. m. The Rev. Henry W. Snyder, D. D., will officiate.

Gray Veteran Sure He Won; Wed Union Soldier's Daughter



J. J. Methvin, 93, Confederate chaplain, who got his "revenge" when he "captured" a wife in a "raid" on a Federal family

Post Staff Photo

J. J. Methvin, 93-year-old chaplain general of the United Confederate Veterans, was a soldier at 17, a minister at 24, then a school teacher, college president, missionary and poet. But the experience he relishes most was a "raid" on the family of a Federal soldier, whose daughter he married at the age of 61.

Interviewed at the home of his 26-year-old son, Paul, who lives at 3026 Wisconsin avenue northwest, the aged veteran smiled at his wife, Ida May, who is 71, and told how he married her "because I couldn't get revenge on the North any other way."

Mrs. Methvin's father, W. R. Swanson, joined Sherman's army in its march on Atlanta at about the same time that her husband-to-be enlisted in Johnston's defense forces on the other side of the line. For months the two men fired in each other's direction. Methvin was wounded and his brother killed.

Private Swanson returned to Illinois, married, and five years later Ida May was born. Private Methvin returned to Lincoln, Ga., taught school, became a Southern Methodist minister, and president of Gainesville College and Butler Female College. In 1890 he opened the Methvin Institute in Anadarko, Okla., for the Indians of the Choctaw Nation.

To the Institute of 1893 came Ida May as a teacher. In 1908, four years after the death of his first wife, they were married. All three of their sons, the youngest 24, live in Washington, and the Methvins are here for a visit with them.

"There's no bitterness left toward the North now," said the little grey-haired veteran, sitting straight, shoulders back, his silken white beard jutting out from his chin. Then he chuckled.

"I remember," he said, "when they captured me after the defeat and wanted me to take an oath to the Union. It was five days before I would. But," and he laughed out loud, "I've been a good American citizen ever since."

More seriously he told of the carpet-bagging days that followed the war and said he wished "Honest Abe" had lived.

"If he'd been there, they would have been more lenient with the South."

He's all for joint reunions with the Northern veterans, and he tells with pride and a glimmer of humor in his eye how "President Roosevelt and I dedicated the monument at Gettysburg" in July, 1938. There his prayer opened the ceremonies that reunited blue and gray clad figures around a monument dedicated to "Peace Eternal In a Nation United."

"No," he said, "there's no bitterness left—only sadness that all that blood should have been shed. Most of the Federal soldiers in Anadarko have asked me to say the prayers at their funeral, and I have."

He sat silent a moment, his eyes glazed. Then he turned with a smile and said triumphantly:

"We've got a good country now, though . . . But I don't believe in a third term, I'll tell you that."

Would YOU Like To Lose 15 Lbs. Of FAT?

Then Read This and Get Busy!

How would you like to safely and harmlessly lose some of that ugly fat in a few weeks? How would you like to lose your double chin and your bulging hips and stomach and along with it get the increase in energy and improvement in health which so often accompanies excess fat reduction?

Get on the scales today and see how much you weigh. Take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water first thing every morning to gently activate liver, bowels and kidneys. Cut down your caloric intake. Eat wisely and satisfyingly.

Then after 30 days, weigh yourself again and just see if you haven't lost pounds of ugly fat. Money back if not joyfully satisfied.

Refuse imitations. Demand and get the genuine Kruschen made right here in the U. S. A. A jar lasts 4 weeks and costs but a trifle.

(Adv.)

Critic Tells Drama's Place In Wartime

Hundreds Hear Brown Give Annual Lecture To Aid Nursing Service

John Mason Brown, dramatic critic of the New York Evening Post, gave his annual lecture for the benefit of the Frontier Nursing Service yesterday afternoon at the Shoreham Hotel, where he was introduced by Mrs. Mary Breckinridge.

Several hundred of the socially prominent, headed by Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, attended the benefit, which was held in the large ballroom and which was followed by tea and cocktails in an adjoining suite.

Mr. Brown, whose lecture was entitled "Broadway—1940," emphasized the relation of the war to the present-day theatrical scene. War itself he declared to be "an impertinence to civilization" and the theater to be "an aspirin to the national spirit." Maurice Evans' production of "Hamlet," which was a much discussed local visitor last season, he viewed as a one-act play compared to several current productions of "lesser importance." Maxwell Anderson's "Key Largo," which is announced for E street production shortly, he viewed as an interesting attempt of idealism. "The theater," he concluded, "should be a place of spangled forgetfulness and must always remind us not of what we are, but of what we ought to be."

Mr. Brown declared this evening's benefit performance of "Life With Father" to be of great fascination. "It is," he said, "a play not merely of the Day family as the original literary work of Clarence Day had conceived it to be but its theatrical scope has enlarged it to be a comedy which every American, particularly every New Yorker, will find highly amusing." That comedy, inspired by the reminiscent works of the late Clarence Day, is being performed tonight at the National Theater for the benefit of the President's Birthday Ball Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Death Valley Scotty Left Gold Strike Buried, U. S. Hears

Government Tries to Collect Income Tax From Desert Character, Who Says All His Money for 30 Years Has Been Borrowed

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Jan. 27.—An amazing grubstake mystery and the revelation that a treasure in gold has been buried more than 30 years are all that State and Federal investigators got out of efforts to collect income tax from Death Valley Scotty.

The famous desert character prepared for Government archives the first signed statement he ever has made about his gold.

"About 30 years ago I found gold ore and buried some in caches or deposits in the mountains," Scotty said. "The gold ore is very rich.

"To the best of my recollection, I have had no income for about 30 years except money borrowed from my partner, A. M. Johnson, who has furnished me with all the supplies and mules that I have used in the mountains.

"I have not converted the caches or deposits in the mountains into cash."

Rumors arise from time to time that some day not too far away, Scotty is going to lift his caches and open up and mine his prospects from which they came.

Commenting on this his banker-partner Johnson says:

"If, and when, he does, a new chapter in the wild gold rushes and bonanza fortunes of the West will be written in the desert mountains by one of the greatest stampedes this country has ever seen."

Scotty now is lying low with an injury. Earlier this week a mountain lion jumping from a tree, where Scotty had a quarter of beef hanging near his shack, overturned a table and injured his foot.

Years ago he was shot through the leg by a searcher for his "secret mine," then placed on a horse by friendly mountain bandits and ridden nearly 100 miles to the nearest settlement.

Soon thereafter occurred the attack of Scotty and his partner by desert characters and widely published as the "battle of Wingate Pass."

Struck many times by rattlesnakes far from medical assistance, loss of a fingertip caught in a saddle chain, broken bones, crushed feet and broken ribs from mule accidents in the wild mountain country—Scotty's accidents have been many. They would have killed a less hardy man.

Clay W. Gravely, Telegrapher, Dies

Clay Webster Gravely, veteran employe of the Western Union Co., died yesterday at his home, 4829 Sixteenth street northwest. He was 52.

Mr. Gravely, who was a telegrapher for 30 years with the Western Union in Washington, Richmond and Atlanta, had served uninterruptedly with the company since October, 1925. He was well known in Washington newspaper offices, where he was in charge of Western Union service in wire rooms. He had worked at The Post at different periods since 1925, and steadily during the last year.

Mr. Gravely was a member of Dove Lodge of the Masonic Order in Richmond.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Mary Lou Gravely, and three daughters, Miss Frances Gravely, Mrs. Martha G. Horner and Mrs. Louis F. Moxley, all of Washington.

Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. tomorrow at the Hines funeral home. Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Former D. C. Girl, Mrs. Hosmer Dies

Mrs. John W. Hosmer, the former Miss Barbara Cornwell, of this city, died Friday at Norwood Hospital, Norwood, Mass., friends here learned yesterday. She was 21.

Mrs. Hosmer was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. King Cornwell, 1723 Lamont street northwest. She leaves her husband, John W. Hosmer, her parents and a brother, Donald Page Cornwell. The funeral will be tomorrow at Mount Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Mass.

Burton to Seek Seat

Cleveland, Jan. 27 (AP).—Harold H. Burton, Cleveland's Republican mayor, will run for United States Senator, associates said today.

Are You Neglecting Sluggish Kidneys?

Why not drink

MOUNTAIN VALLEY MINERAL WATER

From Hot Springs, Ark.

It tends to stimulate the kidneys to a healthy action and eliminates the poisons which cause many forms of

RHEUMATISM

Met. 1062 1405 K St. N.W.

Sell odd pieces of furniture with Writer at National 4200.

COME OVER THE RIVER TO · THOMPSON BROS. ANACOSTIA, D. C. AND WESTINGHOUSE

WE RECOMMEND THE

NEW 1940 WESTINGHOUSE

WITH TRU-ZONE COLD

SEE THE NEW MODELS AT

THOMPSON BROS.

Furniture

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Free Parking in Rear of Building

ANACOSTIA, D. C.

SEE

MARVINS have Your New 1940 WESTINGHOUSE ready for you! Pay

NO MONEY DOWN and only $1 A WEEK!

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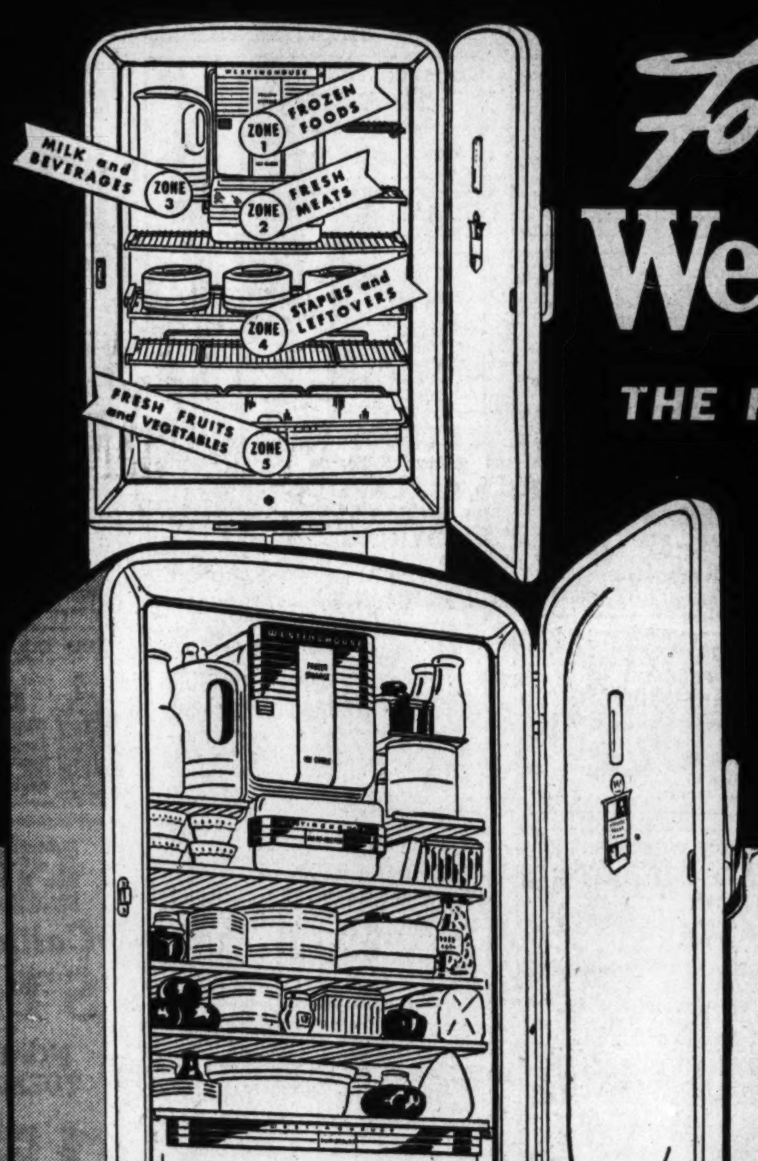

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Rumania to Ask Arms Alliance, Budapest Says

Unless Balkans Pledge Aid, She Will Seek Hitler or Stalin Pact

By the Associated Press

Budapest, Jan. 27.—Rumania, authorities said tonight, will ask her Balkan Entente partners—Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia—to promise her military support in case of attack by either Germany or Russia.

Otherwise, the Rumanian government was understood to have indicated, it would be forced to seek an agreement with Adolf Hitler or Joseph Stalin.

Formal presentation of the request for military aid, these sources said, will be made when the foreign ministers of the four powers meet in Belgrade February 2.

Soundings in Athens, Ankara and Belgrade, however, indicated the Entente powers would be extremely reluctant to give sweeping guarantees to Rumania.

Turkey to Reject Plan

The Turkish newspaper Aksam said that the Rumanian demand would be turned down.

Rumania's decision to force the issue was reported to have been prompted by the increasingly serious oil situation.

Germany is demanding more Rumanian oil while the British and French are reported to have threatened to withdraw their guarantees of Rumania's integrity if Allied-owned companies are forced to furnish oil for the Nazis. This oil is available in large quantities only from the foreign-owned companies in Rumania.

Indication that the Rumanian government is seriously concerned by the situation was seen in a decree today forcing British, French, American and other foreign-owned oil companies to turn over a part of their production to the state. The foreign oil companies agreed to obey the decree but Britain and France indicated they would make trouble if any of the oil reached Germany.

Balkan Entente in Jeopardy

The practical existence of the Balkan Entente appeared in jeopardy as a result of the expected demand for aid.

One Turkish newspaper predicted that failure to reach an agreement would "bring very grave reaction."

The situation has been further complicated by territorial demands of Hungary, Bulgaria and Russia upon Rumania. Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia were reported to be pressing Rumania to satisfy the demands of Hungary and Bulgaria at least in part, so that these two nations would join a solid southeastern Europe front.

Vatican Takes a Hand

Copyright by New York Times

Vatican City, Jan. 27.—The Holy See has been working intensively through diplomatic representatives in the Balkans to urge a conciliatory attitude on Rumania and in general, and make the Balkan Entente meeting a success.

The sentiment at the Vatican seems to be that Hungarian claims to Transylvania ought to be settled by negotiation.

There is much anxiety about German troop movements in Galicia even though it removes the Russians from the Hungarian frontier.

70,000 Russians Reported Routed

FINN, from Page 1.

total Russian casualties to approximately 20,000.

Excitement ran high in Helsinki as news of the fighting filtered in from the front. The capital had been stirred for several days by reports that two Russian divisions had been trapped north of Lake Ladoga and that two others were in a critical position.

Red Sub Destroyed

On the Karelian Isthmus to the south, where the Finns have held the Mannerheim Line against repeated Russian assaults, there were only artillery exchanges and patrol clashes.

Yesterday, the communique said, Finnish artillery silenced "certain enemy batteries and front line weapons," while a patrol captured on Russian officer and 12 men.

The Finnish communique also announced a Russian submarine had been destroyed several days ago in a Finnish mine field.

The Russian air force was active again yesterday in northern Finland, bombing Ivalo, Savukoski, Kuusamo and Valtimo.

One woman was killed in the raids, and three Soviet warplanes were shot down, the communique said.

British Speed Supplies

London, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare announced today special stpes to insure speedy delivery to Finland of supplies from other countries—including the United States—and to avoid delays for such materials in the British contraband control.

The nature of these measures was not explained.

Crippled Liner Rides Out Storm

Manila, P. I. (Sunday), Jan. 28 (INS).—The American President liner President Taft, en route from San Francisco to Hongkong, was proceeding through the China Sea today, having lost her tal-shaft in a storm that sank two other ships.

One man was lost and 112 persons rescued when the Philippine steamer President Quezon sank eight hours after crashing into shoals off Tanagashima Island in southern Japan.

Fate of the crew of the Norwegian freighter Fu Quang, reported sinking off Japan, was still in doubt.

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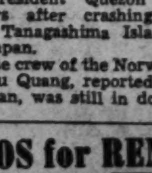

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Illness Delays Dorothy's Arrival

DOROTHY LAMOUR, who has accepted an invitation to participate in the President's Birthday celebrations here, was delayed yesterday by a slight illness, her local representative said, and will not arrive until 5:30 p. m. today

'Attack' Bares Puerto Rico Defense Flaw

'Enemy' Foil in War Games; Weak Spots To Be Corrected

Copyright by New York Times

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 27.—Weak spots have been discovered in this island's defense during the first Puerto Rico departmental army maneuvers, designed to test the effectiveness of this new Caribbean outpost set up to guard the eastern approaches to the Atlantic coast line and the Panama Canal.

Details of the weaknesses have not been revealed. Brig. Gen. E. L. Daley, departmental commander, said today that they would be corrected.

Despite the flaws revealed during the week's operation, the island defense forces were successful in driving off the "enemy" forces which had landed to the west of San Juan in an attempt to seize the island's most important port.

The "enemy" established a beach head, but was unable to maintain it against attack, in which all the available departmental reserves were employed.

In the present maneuver, coinciding in part with joint Army and Navy war games in the Pacific, the "enemy" force was given as 2 cruisers, 11 destroyers, 1 plane carrier and 8 transports, which sent landing parties shoreward.

The umpires ruled that air bases at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and the new Navy base at Isla Grande and the new Army air field at Punta Borinquen had been successfully bombed, and most of the defense planes rendered useless. Two defense destroyers, available at San Juan, were driven to port by superior enemy action.

Enemy landings on the south coast near Ponce, where American troops came ashore in 1898 against the Spaniards, were prevented by the defense, but landings at two points to the west of San Juan—at Punta Salinas and Lake Tortuguera—were effected and maintained for two days.

Nazis Intensify Ban on Hearing Foreign Radio

Judges Have No Choice In Levying Penalties, Justice Aide Warns

By Percy Knauth.
Copyright by New York Times

Berlin, Jan. 27.—A warning that the German prohibition against listening to foreign broadcasts would be enforced with the full force of the law was published today in the official German law periodical Deutsche Justiz and in a broadcast over the German radio.

In the lawyers' organ State Secretary Roland Freisler, of the ministry of justice, impressed upon German courts the necessity of their meting out a full measure of punishment, while in a more popular manner another German lawyer, Dr. Schirmer, recapitulated the prohibition decree in all its details, emphasizing the serious punishment its violation would call forth.

Even Neutrals Affected

Coincidentally it was revealed for the first time that citizens of neutral countries residing in Germany were included in the ban on foreign stations.

The only exceptions are persons whose duty requires them to keep up on foreign news reports. These include members of the diplomatic corps and correspondents of foreign newspapers.

Violations of the law, which has undergone no change since its inception September 1, range from jail sentences for minor offenses to death sentences in the most serious cases. Any intentional listening in, no matter how briefly, is punishable.

Thus if a German, twisting the dials on his radio, chances to hit upon a foreign station, even of a neutral state, and listens a moment in idle curiosity he is already liable for jail or penitentiary sentence. It applies even if the program to which he is listening is a harmless musical or comic program.

New Penalties Indicated

The normal sentence for violations ranges from 1 to 15 years in the penitentiary. The warnings issued today, however, indicate authorities may find it necessary to increase the punishment.

(In London the British Broadcasting Co. announcer, after reading a news summary, said it was presumed many British listeners then would tune in to hear the English-language news from Berlin. He added that the Nazis had sternly warned Germans against listening to foreign broadcasts and emphasized freedom of Britons to hear the German broadcasts. An English-language broadcaster in Berlin, whose Oxford accent caused British wits to name him "Lord Haw Haw," broadcasts every night and sometimes is listed in the British newspaper radio programs.)

Ambassador Kennedy May Go to Clinic

Boston, Jan. 21 (AP).—Joseph P. Kennedy, United States Ambassador to England, was reported today by one of his sons to be planning to undergo examination for a stomach ailment at Lahey clinic next month, before returning to London.

Joseph P. Kennedy, jr., Harvard student, added the ailment was "not serious."

Al Smith Second Dies

Twin Falls, Ida., Jan. 27 (AP).—W. Orr Chapman, 49, who seconded the nomination of Alfred E. Smith for the Presidency at the 1928 National Democratic Convention in Houston, died today.

Kaiser, 81, Observes Birthday As War Separates Family

By the Associated Press

Doorn, The Netherlands, Jan. 27.—In the isolation of snow-decked Doorn Castle, Germany's World War leader, former Kaiser Wilhelm II, celebrated his eighty-first birthday today against the background of another European war.

In strange contrast to a quarter century ago, when the kaiser celebrated his fifty-sixth birthday amid the pomp of his court with his troops deep in France, today's only formal function was a quiet luncheon for 24 guests.

Not even members of the Hohenzollern family living in Germany were able to be present. The younger members of the family—22 grandsons are in the German army—are all of military age.

Crown Prince Wilhelm has been suffering from the grip for some weeks, and has been unable to travel. He lives near Berlin.

The only guests at today's luncheon from abroad were the Rev. Bruno Doehring, Berlin Lutheran clergyman, who in the morning conducted services in the Doorn castle chapel, and Gen. Wilhelm von Dommes, the kaiser's personal representative in Germany.

Despite his years, the kaiser, who presided at the luncheon with Princess Hermine, appeared in good health.

A number of congratulatory letters arrived and others, delayed by war conditions, were expected.

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Every Pound Delivered in Bags to Your Bin at No Extra Charge

BLACK DIAMOND—Bituminous Hard Structure. Light Smoke. Egg Size, $8.50; 75% Lump, $7.50; 50% Lump, $7.00. Lump and Fine Coal bagged separately.

MARYLAND SMOKELESS — A Bituminous Coal without Smoke, Soot or Gas. Egg Size, $9.75; 80% Lump, $8.75. Nut Size, $8.50.

VIRGINIA HARD COALS. Egg Size, $10.00; Stove, $10.25; Nut, $10.25; Pea, $8.75. Special Stove (half Stove and Pea), $9.50.

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All coals thoroughly rescreened and guaranteed.
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14 to Paddle to Sea if U. S. Decrees Return to Devil's Isle

By International News Service

St. Croix, Virgin Islands, Jan. 27. Fourteen men who escaped from France's notorious Devil's Island penal colony and paddled a leaking canoe to St. Croix, announced tonight they will make another dash into the open sea Monday, unless the United States Government gives them permanent haven.

All of the haggard fugitives unanimously declared they preferred death at sea in the shark-infested South Atlantic to deportation back to the "confinement and inhumanities" of the prison colony at Cayenne, French Guiana.

The fate of the escaped convicts rested in the hands of the Labor Department in Washington. Robert Lovett, American immigration commissioner for the Virgin Islands, revealed he had telegraphed the Labor Department, requesting instructions. The fugitives landed at St. Croix Thursday after a grueling journey of 1,300 miles in their Indian canoe.

Repair Canoe for Dash

Lovett said he did not know whether the refugees would be treated as distressed seamen and granted haven on United States soil, or be arrested and deported back to the French penal camp.

The 14 emaciated men today began repairing their canoe.

Citizens took up a public collection of a considerable sum of money with which the refugees are being supplied with food and clothing.

They said the outbreak of the war in Europe had imposed even greater hardships on the 700-odd prisoners at Devil's Island.

Weeks before they escaped they managed to obtain the canoe from some Indians and arranged to have it moored, with provisions, at a secret spot on the French Guiana coast.

Turned Away at Trinidad

On the night in which they had agreed to make their dash for liberty, all of the men individually stole away. They met at a designated place outside the prison colony's borders.

Then, they made their tortuous way across thick jungles, swarming with reptiles and insects, until they reached the coast.

Immediately they set out in their canoe and headed east. For several days they braved rains and winds, resolutely paddling their craft in shifts until they covered 800 miles and reached the British colonial port on Trinidad, Port of Spain.

But, since Britain is France's ally in the European conflict, the Trinidad authorities refused to permit the fugitives to pause there. They were given provisions, however, and a small British ship towed them out again into the open sea.

Canoe Springs Leak

The canoe began leaking shortly after they resumed their eastward journey and it was necessary for them to bail continuously.

They continued for another six days and 550 miles before they sighted St. Croix without knowing what port it was. By this time, their food had given out. They were on the point of starvation and collapse from fatigue. With glassy eyes and disheveled beards, the gaunt fugitives were barely able to direct their canoe into this port.

The American port authorities had the men picked up out of their canoe and carried to the town's hospital. There they were treated, under police guard, for exposure, hunger and thirst. Within 48 hours, the men showed physical improvement and were discharged from the hospital.

The fugitives consist of six Frenchmen, four natives of French Indo-China, three Annamites and one Italian.

Tommies Oppose Lower Hem Lines

With the British Army in France, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—British Tommies were alarmed today by a rumor that authorities were about to decree longer skirts for showgirls participating in entertainment for the troops.

The rumor had it that officialdom at home had sent scouts to see what kind of entertainment the soldiers were getting.

FRIED CHICKEN

30 MINUTE DELIVERY

A whole fried chicken, 12 to 14 pieces, sealed in a loaf of hot buttered, toasted specially prepared French bread; with an order of Chicken Chips.

$1.00

Add 15c for Delivery

HOT ROAST CHICKEN
A whole young chicken (no leghorns). Serves 5 to 7 people, complete with dressing—Add 15c for delivery. **$1.50**

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JIMMIE'S CHICKEN CHEST

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Canada Vote Is Announced For March 26

By Frederick T. Birchall.
Copyright by New York Times

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Canada's general election will take place March 26, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced today.

He also outlined procedure for taking the soldier, sailor and airforce vote both in Canada and overseas. A special order for this purpose was signed by the governor general today.

J. C. Power, postmaster general, has aided in drafting the regulations and John Thompson, K. C., has been appointed to put them in effect overseas and will sail immediately. However, the soldier vote will not be determined until at least eight days after the election has taken place in Canada, so it may be early April before the election tally as a whole is determined.

In consequence, the new Parliament cannot sit, and the government cannot take office, before April 25 at the earliest. In the meantime, the present administration will carry on.

The prime minister said he did not expect to be able to do much campaign touring in this election and would rely largely on the radio to defend his administration.

All election speeches delivered over the air will have to be submitted to radio censors, under defense of Canada regulations.

Tune in on Jean Abbey, Woman's Home Companion Shopper, Monday, 3:35 P. M., Station WJSV. Hear Her Interview Larry Adler, Star of the Capitol Theatre's Current Show.

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2—$119 Mink-dyed marmot
3—$109 Dyed pieced skunk
4—$119 Black-dyed pony coats
1—$129 Mink-dyed Muskrat
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2—$179 Manchurian ermine-dyed muskrat
2—$179 Black-dyed kid coats
3—$189 Sable-dyed fitch jackets
1—$199 Hollander Hudson Seal dyed Muskrat
2—$179 Mink-dyed muskrat coats
1—$179 Black-dyed cross Persian lamb
2—$199 Grey-dyed Cross Persian Lamb

1—$199 National squirrel coat...$150
3—$229 Black-dyed Persian lamb coats $150
1—$399 Black-dyed Persian Lamb, $275
1—$399 Grey-dyed Persian Lamb, $275
5—$269 Hollander seal-dyed muskrat coats (only center of pelts used) .$175
1—$229 Dyed China mink coat..$200
1—$450 Dyed Jap mink coat $300

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Sunny beiges, hues with a copper cast, neutrals with a pinky tone. Glamorous new shades in our Lancrest Spurgeonized stockings—the hosiery chemically treated to give you longer wear. Medium and extra lengths. All silk, sizes 8½ to 11. **Ask for our Valentine wrappings with your purchases!**

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Flint's Crew Tells of Plan To Retake Ship

Seamen Plotted to Seize Nazis' Guns but Skipper Halted Scheme

FLINT, from Page 1.

ground that they had to put into Murmansk because of "damage to the machinery."

"There was nothing wrong with the machinery of this ship at any time. The engine and boilers were in perfect condition," he said emphatically.

The City of Flint, which bore the name of 'Alf" while she was a German captive, had her real name and the Stars and Stripes painted boldly on her sides when she came up Chesapeake Bay and entered the ice-filled Patapsco this morning.

A large party of newspaper reporters, photographers and newsreel men were taken out to her on the Coast Guard cutter Calumet as she lay anchored off the quarantine station.

Tells of Capture

Capt. Gainard told his story as he sat on a desk in the chartroom. The City of Flint had sailed from New York October 3, bound for the British Isles with a cargo of canned goods, apples, lubricating oil, machinery and other items that were admittedly contraband. The American neutrality act had not yet been enacted, so that there was no ban on her entering the combat zones.

The German warship (presumably the pocket battleship Deutschland, although Gainard said he wasn't sure) overhauled the City of Flint in the North Atlantic October 9.

"He came up on us with his signals flying," Gainard said. "The signal flags told us to stop and not to use our wireless.

"A boarding party came over. A young lieutenant—a fine fellow, incidentally—told us not to get mad, and asked to see the ships' papers. When he saw that we had flour, he seemed to be interested. There was some signaling between our ship and the warship then, and the warship wanted to know whether we could take 38 sailors aboard. (These were the survivors of the British freighter Stonegate, which the warship had sunk.)

"I told them that I could take care of the men. When they seemed doubtful, I told them how we had rescued the Athenia survivors."

Twenty-three in Prize Crew

The Stonegate officers and sailors then were brought over in a launch, Gainard said, and with them more Germans to swell the prize crew to a total of 23.

Gainard continued:

"The Germans had side arms (pistols and bayonets) and they carried machine guns and bayonets in a burlap. They didn't make any motion picture out of the thing; they went right at it.

"The German lieutenant addressed the men of the Stonegate in English. He told them to obey the orders of the master of the ship. If they didn't, he said, they would be killed.

"He then told the crew of the City of Flint to obey orders, too, but he didn't add the threat of death. And so we started out for Germany."

Gainard and his officers and men continued at their regular duties, watched over by the armed Germans. These were posted on the bridge, amidships and aft.

The German commander, obviously a good navigator, put Gainard to a test. He told him to take a certain course. Gainard said that was not feasible, and proposed another route.

"He told me," Gainard said, "that my way was the way he wanted to go in the first place. He was just testing me."

As they traveled northward, Gainard was instructed to head for Tromsoe, Norway. It was at this stage of the voyage, according to Able Seaman Massey, that some of the Americans and Britishers began talking about a plan to overpower the Germans.

Germany Was Goal

Capt. Gainard told how the City of Flint discharged the British sailors at Tromsoe, took on water and then headed to sea.

"We were supposed to go to Germany," he continued, "but the bad weather and known presence of British warships caused the German commander to change his mind. He asked me what I thought about putting into Murmansk, and I told him that it would be best to get some place."

"Were they keeping an eye on you?" Gainard was asked.

"No," he said. "They had armed guards around the ship, of course, but nobody distrusted me."

When the Flint arrived at Murmansk, the Russian authorities removed the German crew and "interned" it. Ordinarily that would mean that the ship had been restored to Capt. Gainard. However, the wires between Berlin and Moscow were busy, and, after four days, the Germans came back and took over.

In Murmansk Harbor, Capt. Gainard said, he saw a virtual fleet of German merchant ships, including the Bremen, the New York, the St. Louis, the Milwaukee, six tankers and four cargo ships.

Gainard, who had gone out of his way to praise the German sailors, was asked about the Russians. Did they seem well fed?

"You can't tell anything about a Russian, whether he is well fed or starving," he replied. "He has no look. He has the same expression as a cow grazing in a field."

Members of the Flint's crew said that they almost threw two Communist associates overboard when they began praising Russia.

Leaving Murmansk, the City of Flint steamed past the Finnish coast and then started down the coast of Norway, staying as close to shore as possible. A Norwegian mine sweeper which meantime had picked her up, went along.

Another German freighter, the Schwaben, carrying 8,000 tons of grain to Germany from South America, encountered the Flint off the Norwegian coast, according to some of Gainard's men, and warned the German in command that there were British warships ahead.

It was this warning, they said, that caused the German commander to put into the Norwegian port of Haugesund.

The German excuse for stopping at Haugesund was that there was a sick sailor on board.

"Did you have a sick man on board?" Gainard was asked.

"No," he said. "The nearest thing to it was a fellow who had barked his shins. He was the first man over the side when shore leave came."

The Norwegian government refused to accept the excuse of the German commander, took off the German prize crew and restored the City of Flint to Capt. Gainard's command.

Hope Deferred

"We'll be back," one German officer yelled as the captors were leaving, "and we'll show you a time in Hamburg you'll never forget."

But Bergen, not Hamburg, was the next stop. There the City of Flint sold her cargo and Fourth Officer Ellis fell in love with blonde Miss Englesen.

There were gay days in Bergen, made so in large part by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Washington's famous "Daisy," who is the American Minister to Norway.

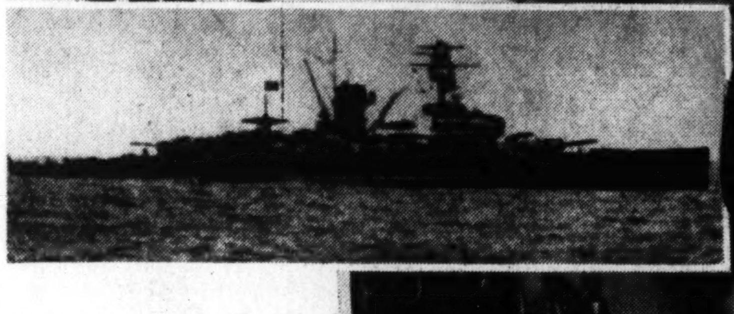
Yesterday, after he had docked his ship and thrown his arms around Mrs. Gainard, the master of the City of Flint sent a cablegram to Mrs. Harriman. It said:

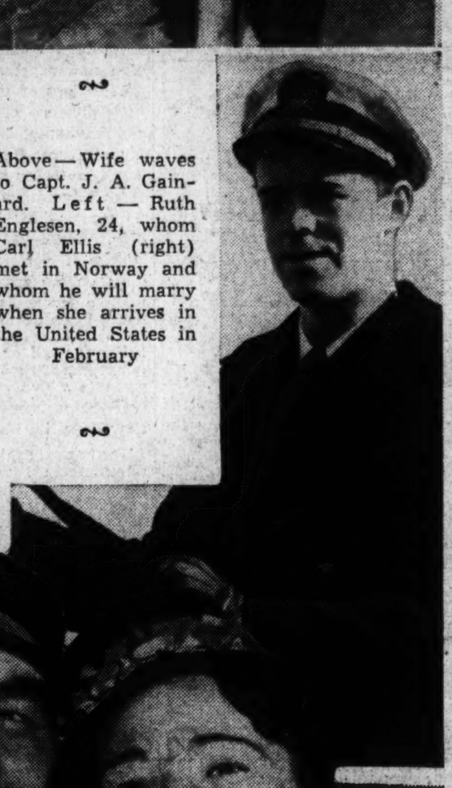
"Acey ducey docked Baltimore love, Gainard."

Asked what the message was all about, Gainard said:

"Oh, that's just a seagoing game I taught her," and went on to rhapsodize about her and things in Norway.

City of Flint Welcomed Home





Above—Wife waves to Capt. J. A. Gainard. Left — Ruth Englesen, 24, whom Carl Ellis (right) met in Norway and whom he will marry when she arrives in the United States in February

Post Staff and Associated Press Photos.

On top—Crew displays Nazi flag lowered when ship was released from Germans by Norway. Center—The battered vessel is warped to dock. Just above—Exclusive picture of the German ocean raider taken from the Flint. Right—Radio Operator William Schuss wears souvenir hat he got in Murmansk, and Robert McColl, water tender, jubilantly greets sister, Mrs. Katherine Anderson, of Detroit

Army to Honor Oldest Officer, Gen. Bisbee, Today

Brookline, Mass., Jan. 27 (AP).—The United States Army will honor its oldest retired officer on his 100th birthday tomorrow with a decoration outdating even his long career—marked by participation in events which helped shape and preserve the Nation.

William H. Bisbee, who rose through the ranks from private to brigadier general before his voluntary retirement in 1902, will receive from Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff the Order of the Purple Heart, a decoration which George Washington originated for "extraordinary performance of duty."

High-ranking Army officers and comrades of Bisbee's military days will join Woodruff, in honoring the veteran of the Civil, Indian and Spanish-American Wars, and the Philippine Insurrection.

A native of Woonsocket, R. I., he left a bookkeeping job in Delaware, Ohio, at 21 to join the Union Army as a private. He received his first commission, as a second lieutenant, from Abraham Lincoln and his last—the rank of brigadier-general—from Theodore Roosevelt.

Most Air Crashes Laid To Poor Judgment

Most of the 195 non-airline aviation accidents in the last several months could have been avoided by use of better judgment or more skilled flying technique, the Air Safety Board yesterday reported to the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Spins and engine stalls were leading causes of the fatal accidents, accounting for 22 of 40 fatal accidents, the board found. Acrobatic and show-off flying at low altitude caused nine fatal and two serious accidents. Three accidents were due to collisions, one of them resulting in fatalities.

Fish Reported Urged To Seek Presidency

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—William J. Grace, a Chicago attorney, reported today that he and others had urged Representative Hamilton Fish (Republican), of New York, to enter the Illinois Presidential preferential primary April 19.

Representative Fish, he added, was "canvassing the situation" but had not yet made a decision.

Committee Approves $10,000 for Mrs. Borah

A Senate Appropriations subcommittee made provision yesterday to pay Mrs. William Edgar Borah $10,000, in approving a $58,502,600 emergency appropriations bill.

The House already had placed in the measure funds to pay the customary $10,000 each to widows of nine House members who died since the last session.

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Wang Assures Foreigners of Rights in China

New Regime Leader Says Control of Whole Nation to Be Claimed

By the Associated Press

Tsingtao, China, Jan. 27.—Terminating a three-day conference with heads of the Japanese-dominated Nanking and Peiping regimes, Wang Ching-wei left by plane today for Shanghai, where a political council will complete next month organization of the new central Chinese government of which he has been named head by Tokyo.

A statement issued after the conference said the council would be formed by Wang's "orthodox Kuomintang" party and the local Nanking, Peiping and inner-Mongolian regimes. Other political and nonparty leaders will have a voice in the new government, the statement said.

Wang, who has campaigned for peace with Japan since he broke with Chiang Kai-shek's Chungking government a year ago, declared in an interview before his departure that the new regime would "guarantee the just rights and interests of third party powers."

"It has been decided," the former Chinese premier said, "that a Chinese-Japanese peace will not be detrimental to the legitimate rights of foreigners in China."

As for China's foreign loans, Wang said that "in general we will have to recognize them, but those illegally made by Chungking will have to be re-examined."

The new regime, Wang asserted, would claim control of all China, not merely those portions now occupied by the Japanese. Chiang, he said, would be "outlawed" if he persists in carrying on the war with Japan.

Wang said Japan had agreed to recognize the sovereignty and internal integrity of the new government, but would not immediately withdraw her troops from China.

Cites Resistance

"As long as Chungking is still shouting resistance to the bitter end, how can we ask Japan to withdraw her troops?" he asked.

Asked whether North China would have a special status, Wang said:

"As before the war, there will again be a political council at Peiping, but subject to the control of the central political council, which will be the highest organ of the new government. The important thing is that no matter what government North China has it won't be detrimental to the supremacy of the central government."

Jesuits Regain All Property in Spain

Madrid, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Jesuits, banished by the Republican government in 1932 after 400 years in Spain, today regained control of all their schools, convents and other institutions, worth $30,000,000, by order of the Nationalist government.

Since Generalissimo Franco two years ago ordered the Catholic Society reestablished in the section of Spain held by Nationalistic forces the properties have been returned piece by piece. Today's decree, however, said this process was too slow.

U-Boat Reports Halt Tourists

Recurring reports of the appearance of German submarines in South American waters has resulted in the reduction of United States tourist travel to South American countries, the White House revealed yesterday.

Stephen Early, White House secretary, said no official confirmation of these reports has been received by this Government.

Cinderella Returns to 5-and-10

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Yesterday Theodora Caruso was back at her counter in a dime store (inset) after being the Cinderella girl (below) at the New York Beaux Ball at the Ritz. Ladislaus Szettel, a designer attracted by her beauty, bought costume material at her counter, designed her gown and arranged for her appearance. Her costume, which she sewed herself, cost $7.28

Churchill Hints Drive by Britain

CHURCHILL, from Page 1.

further sacrifices.

Looking back he saw ground for thankfulness that Germany had not struck a fatal blow on land or in the air in the first winter of the war. Peering into the future he foresaw an Allied final victory but warned that a respite from attacks on land, sea and air is not a time for "ease and comfort" but a "time to dare and endure."

Three times Churchill was interrupted by shouts from persons in the audience yelling for Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist leader, and peace. Police ejected the disturbers.

Each interruption brought louder cheers for Churchill but the loudest came when he said there could "be no turning back" from the struggle in which the nation was engaged. Britain, he warned, must carry on to victory or "perish miserably in slavery and ruin as Czechoslovakia and Poland."

To Seize Initiative

The public has come to expect some inspiring or sensational news or hints of the future course of British policy whenever Churchill speaks. Last week it was thrilled by his appeal to neutrals to join the Allied cause and speed a German downfall—an appeal which fell on barren soil. Today the first lord was more cautious in the realm of foreign affairs but his words suggesting that Britain at the proper time would abandon the policy of passive resistance and force the fight on Germany had a heartening ring in the ears of people who are eager for a showdown.

It was impossible to tell where the course of the struggle would lead or how long it would last, Churchill declared. However, he left no doubt that as far as he is concerned that matter the Allies will decide rather than Hitler. Loud cheers were his reward when he said:

"We do not wish indefinitely to continue merely waiting for blows which are struck us and then respond in good time. We hope the day will come when we hand over that job to Hitler, when he will be wondering where he is going to be struck next."

Churchill then returned to his main theme that before Britain could seize the initiative every man and woman in the nation must get their backs into the struggle. To conserve vitally needed shipping space and foreign exchange needed for munitions the first lord said the United Kingdom must prepare to subsist on what she can produce.

Factories to Call Women

Millions of new workers are needed in factories, he said, and warned labor unionists and their leaders that they must be prepared to see more than 1,000,000 women invade industry. This would be only a wartime expedient, he promised, for when victory was won the women would return to their homes as after the last war and the men would return to their peacetime jobs.

Bitterly Churchill assailed Germany for treatment of conquered peoples. He charged more than 100,000 Czech workers had been led into slavery in the Reich and said that more than 1,500 intellectual leaders of Poland had been shot.

Calling on his countrymen to accept temporary sacrifices, Churchill found no cause for anything but thankfulness for the recent few months. Half of the U-boats with which Germany went to war have been destroyed and British commerce still is serving these islands well, he said. He expressed confidence that British science would defeat the menace of the magnetic mine, pointing out that only 15 of 7,500 British ships convoyed had been lost. Important reinforcements to the merchant marine and the navy are at hand, he said.

In the financial field, he said, Sir John Simon, chancellor of the Exchequer, was building a "Maginot Line" of financial strength and confidence while always the pace of war effort was being speeded up.

Japanese Firm In China Aims Despite U. S.

Political Party Says Nipponese Will Never Yield to 'Threats'

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, Jan. 27.—Determination that Japan "never will yield to threats" from abroad appeared today as the first reaction to termination by the United States of the 1911 treaty governing trade between the two countries.

This semiofficial expression was embodied in a resolution by the Social Mass Party.

On this first day of the nontreaty status, the stock market and other economic barometers remained normal.

The Social Mass resolution said in part:

"Japanese, understanding the true objective of the China incident, are determined to overcome all difficulties and never will yield to threats of interference by third powers.

"If the American Government fails rightly to understand this determination and continues to threaten Japan, relations between the two countries necessarily will be aggravated."

U. S. to Be Firm

By Andrue Berding.
Associated Press Staff Writer

The American Government will require much more than mere respect for Americans and their properties in China before negotiating a new commercial treaty with Japan.

There are authoritative indications that the State Department believes American rights embrace:

The right to have the nine-power Treaty which she and Japan signed lived up to. The United States has the right to expect Japan to respect the territorial integrity and independence of China by getting out of China, knapsack and wagontrain.

A right to expect a signatory of the Kellogg anti-war pact to refrain from using war as an instrument of policy.

Officials believe it is only through respect for such rights that Americans and their interests can be safeguarded.

Keep America Out of the Peace, Briton Pleads

London, Jan. 27 (AP).—"Let America do what she will about the war, but for God's sake don't let her have anything to do with the peace," A. P. Herbert, humorist and novelist, pleaded today.

"Last time she left us with a large baby, calling it the League of Nations," said Herbert, a member of Parliament, at a London Press Club luncheon. "Now she is, I understand, busily dressing up its poor little corpse and calling it a federal union.

"I have no doubt that once again after the war she will pop off home again the moment the child begins to yell. No, sirree!"

Wife of Mayor's Son Blames In-Laws

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mrs. Louise Gunter Hefner, former Oklahoma society girl, was awarded separate maintenance from Robert A. Hefner, jr., son of the Mayor of Oklahoma City. She charged his parents attempted to run her house, even to such details as ordering the groceries

Japan Resumes Tientsin Blockade

TIENTSIN, from Page 1.

Japanese Tientsin restrictions is more likely anti-British, in view of the widespread resentment in Japan over the stopping of the Asama Maru by a British warship and the removal of 21 Germans.

"Tairiuku Shimpo," of Shanghai, a semiofficial Japanese army daily, predicted today that anti-British movements in Nanking and Hankow would be the result of the Asama Maru incident.

In Shanghai, extensive armed precautions were taken and barricades were erected and police mobilized by foreign settlement officials as a precaution against possible demonstrations Sunday, on the eighth anniversary of the Shanghai War of 1932. United States Marines reinforced police in the American sector of the International Settlement.

Japan Protests Again

Tokyo, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—The government renewed "strong" representations to Great Britain today in connection with British seizure of 21 German seamen from the Japanese liner Asama and demanded that the British government reconsider the case "from a broad viewpoint." Japan again suggested that the seamen be released.

The foreign office gave no indication of Japan's intentions in event the British fail to reconsider the situation in the light of "broad" or general circumstances in the Far East, although a series of anti-British demonstrations in Japanese cities today demanded vigorous action.

(In London, authoritative sources said British naval authorities at Shanghai had taken up with Japanese officials the reported arrest and search of the British coastal steamship Foochow by a Japanese warship. It was not believed a protest would be made to Tokyo.)

Both Sides Stand Firm

The British seizure of German seamen, which resulted in ultra-nationalist demands for retaliation against Britain, was discussed by British Ambassodar Craigie and Foreign Minister Arita, who received the British reply to the original Japanese protest.

Foreign office spokesman, Yakichiro Suma, said the British note "contains nothing except legalistic exposition of their attitude." He said Arita did not dwell on the legal side of the case but presented the Japanese position strongly and that both sides failed to give ground.

It was understood there would be another conference next week and that the text of the British note would be published in Tokyo and London within the next few days.

Japanese Seek To Build Trade With Mexico

Barter Deal Receives Favor as Nipponese Fight for Oil Stores

By the Associated Press

Mexico City, Jan. 27.—Reliable sources today reported expiration of the Japanese-United States commercitl treaty already has resulted in an intensive drive by Japan to expand her trade with Mexico—particularly in oil.

Japan now obtains most of the oil needed to run her industrial and war machines from California wells but was said to be making preparations to obtain Mexican oil in case of a United States embargo.

A secondary consideration, these sources said, was the exploitation of Mexico's iron resources.

Mexico Will Barter

Mexico, holding nearly 18,000,000 barrels of oil and willing to negotiate a barter pact, has been receptive to Japanese representatives.

Japanese delegations, well informed quarters indicated, have obtained drilling permits.

Informed foreign sources said the Japanese also were studying means of assisting the Mexican government in dredging Salima Cruz, Pacific Coast port, and improving petroleum storage facilities.

Japan to Avoid Canal

At present, it is almost impossible to ship Mexican oil from a Pacific Coast port. This is a serious consideration because Japan is reluctant to have her line of supply pass through the United States-controlled Panama Canal.

The basis of expanded trade between Japan and Mexico would be barter after an original investment of Japanese capital, informed persons said, because Mexico does not have the resources to make extensive purchases in Japan.

Unity Reported Wounded Twice

London, Jan. 27 (AP).—Unity Freeman-Mitford, British friend of Adolf Hitler, today was reported suffering from two bullet wounds in the head, one of which had injured her brain.

Doctors were said to have been amazed she had been able to complete the journey from Germany to England.

Previous reports indicated she had suffered one bullet wound in a mysterious shooting at Munich shortly after the war started.

Swiss Arrest High Army Officer In Spy Clean-up

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 27 (AP).—Swiss police today arrested a retired Swiss army officer of the highest peacetime rank and said the arrest was the first to be announced in the cleanup of a large German espionage ring working in Switzerland and France.

The officer was Col. A. Fonjallaz, once active in Switzerland's disbanded Nazi movement.

Informed sources here said Swiss were put on the trail by French agents. French police were reported to have made a number of arrests.

Censor Relaxes, Admits Cold Wave

London, Jan. 27 (AP).—British censors, who guard weather news as information of possible value to the enemy, broke down tonight and permitted certain revelations which early Sunday morning papers bannered just as if nobody knew it, to wit:

London registered a low of 7 above zero, Fahrenheit.

Lester

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Pajamas . . . $2.95

—The same old-fashioned prints in new-fashioned 2-piece pajamas for our modern glamour girls! Stunning washable rayon crepe. Sizes 15, 16 and 17.

Hostess Robes, $5.95

—Complete an entrancing ensemble with one of these wrap or zipper robes . . . all with the romantic glamour of the picture itself! Fine rayon crepe. Sizes 12 to 42

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240 Couples Join Jamboree Of Ad Club

The Ladies Enjoy Plenty of Music And No Speeches

Washington advertising men and their wives and sweethearts whirled and glided across the ballroom floor at the Mayflower Hotel last night on the "advertising man's annual night out."

It was the 1940 Jamboree of the Advertising Club of Washington, and 240 couples shared the fun.

Music Plentiful

Alvin Q. Erlich, president of the club, welcomed the guests to the festival, and Art Brown, radio announcer for Mutual Broadcasting System, directed the entertainment. By Erlich's solemn promise, neither "address formal nor speech haughty" interrupted the diners' chatter.

Dave McWilliams and the Meyer Davis Orchestra played for the dancers, and entertainment centered around Sylvia Kaplowitz and her Kitt accordionists. Louis D. Krakow, chairman of the committee and treasurer of the advertising club, was chairman of awards.

Leaders Listed

Assisting Erlich and Krakow on the jamboree committee were George B. Burrus, general chairman of the committee; James Rotto, Charles J. Columbus, W. Frank Gatewood, John H. Dodge, George B. Kennedy, Sol Kullen and Jack J. Blank.

Guests for the Advertising Club Jamboree at the Mayflower last night were:

Miss Alma Lovely, Thomas O'Neil, Miss Dorothy Leigh, Irving Abramson, Miss Marion Clear, Bert R. Abramson, Shirley Bishop, Mrs. Shirley Bishop, Mervin Seligman, Mrs. Mervin Seligman, F. A. Berend, Mrs. Morris Blumenthal, Morris Blumenthal, Mrs. Louis D. Krakow, Louis D. Krakok, Mrs. Simon Ratney, Simon Ratner, Mrs. Edgar K. Crone, Edgar K. Crone, Mrs. Lafe Nathan, Mrs. Bernard Bralove, Bernard Bralove, Miss Madeline Levy, Amby Schloss, David Bress, Marc Grove, Melvin A. Viner, Miss Eunice Kal, Richard Lyons, Basil Fowler, Mrs. Basil Fowler, T. J. Weir, Mrs. T. J. Weir, Raoul Blumberg, Mrs. Raoul Blumberg, Jack M. B. Sacks, D. M. Bernard, Mrs. D. M. Bernard, James W. Hasdey, Mrs. Raymond Belz, Raymond Belz, Mrs. Richard C. Adams, Richard C. Adams, Lafe Nathan W. Richard Harvey, Mrs. Frank Young, Frank Young, Miss Dorothy O'Donnell, Stephen J. McCormick, Frank Blair, Henry V. Seay, Mrs. Catherine Casey, Walter Compton, W. H. Churchill, Mrs. Emma Hough, A. L. Merrill, Mrs. A. L. Merrill, C. J. Riggall, Mrs. C. J. Riggall, Miss Gertrude Sullivan, George B. Burrus, Mrs. George B. Burruss, R. C. Mitchell, Mrs. R. C. Mitchell, W. H. Hawes, Mrs. W. H. Hawes, J. L. Gundling, Mrs. J. L. Gundling, John McCambridge, Mrs. John McCambridge, L. T. Taylor, Mrs. Gertrude Neumeyer, John G. Bell, Mrs. John G. Bell, Robert Flynn, Miss Margaret Henderson, Elias Weinstein, Mrs. Elias Weinstein, R. D. Gibbs, Mrs. R. D. Gibbs, F. M. Downey, Mrs. F. M. Downey, Dr. John A. Reed, Mrs. John A. Reed, Dr. E. T. Lane, Mrs. E. T. Lane, Dr. B. F. Dean, Mrs. B. F. Dean, William Janof, Mrs. William Janof, Louis Janof, Mrs. Louis Janof, Henry J. Kaufman, Mrs. Henry J. Kaufman, Jerome Saks, Mrs. Jerome Saks, William F. Sigmund, Jeffrey A. Abel, Jack Hoffenberg, Mrs. Jack Hoffenberg, Miss Betty Guyer, Mrs. Eugene T. Hoover, Eugene T. Hoover, Miss Nora O'Neil, Frank C. Huseman, Mrs. Howard M. Murphy, Howard M. Murphy, Mrs. H. Kenneth Brown, H. Kenneth Brown, Miss Toby Engler, Robert H. Wilson, Michael J. Keane, Mrs. Michael J. Keane, Arthur Baur, Mrs. Arthur Baur, J. D. Perry, Mrs. J. D. Perry, N. Ward Guthrie, Mrs. N. Ward Guthrie, Walter Coates, Frank Rogers, George B. Kennedy, Dial H. Elkins, R. L. Shupbach, Mrs. R. L. Shupbach, Judge J. Walter Casey, Mrs. J. Walter Casey, Cline Mutersbaugh, Mrs. Cline Mutersbaugh, Miss Margaret Strong, Peyton Hurst, John A. Jones, Mrs. John A. Jones, E. M. Kupersmidt, Mrs. E. M. Kupersmidt, Monte Manton, Mrs. Mone Manton, Robert Seidel, Mrs. Ribert Seidel, Bernard Salzberg, Mrs. Bernard Salzberg.

Edward Manookian, Mrs. Edward Manookian, H. J. Halam, Miss Elizabeth Copeland, Jules Gordon, Mrs. Jules Gordon, Dr. Victor Jaffee, Mrs. Victor Jaffee, Dr. B. Kanstrom, Mrs. B. Kanstrom, F. Reid Wallace, Mrs. F. Reid Wallace, Walter Navis, Mrs. Walter Navis, James Walters, Mrs. James Walters, Leo Matson, Allen A. Howard, Patrick Rayburn, Mrs. Patrick Rayburn, Jack Markowitz, Walter D. Barkdull, George Titus, Mrs. George Titus.

William Gorewitz, Mrs. William Gorewitz, T. E. Kelley, W. Frank Gatewood, Mrs. W. Frank Gatewood, O. F. Ballou, Mrs. O. F. Ballou, Miss Virginia Richardson, Lloyd Dennis, Mrs. Lloyd Dennis, Harry Crowe, Mrs. Harry Crowe, William D. Murdock, Mrs. William D. Murdock, Shelton Earp, Miss Esthem Kravitz, John Heiney, Mrs. John Heiney, William B. Dolph, Mrs. Madeleine Ensign Cronan, Francis Michael Cronan, Mrs. James Fishback, James Fishback, Arthur W. Brown, Mrs. Arthur W. Brown.

Charles A. Wakeman, Mrs. Charles A. Wakeman, Mrs. Harold E. Sheffers, John H. Dodge, K. H. Berkeley, Mrs. K. H. Berkeley, Frank M. Russell, Miss Phebe Gale, Ted Russell, Ben B. Taylor, James E. Sweet, Stanley Bell, Mrs. Stanley Bell, Carleton Smith, Mrs. Carleton Smith, Fred Shawn, Mrs. Fred Shawn, Ross Filion, Mrs. Ross Filion, Rodney Erickson, Miss Mary Mason, Miss Martha Cosgriff, Malcome W. Muchmore, Mrs. Malcome W. Muchmore, Martin Waxman, Sol Goldstein, William R. Lichtenberg, Mrs. William R. Lichtenberg, Max Sherman, A. Frank Keenan, Harold E. Sheffers, William Wallace, Mrs. William Wallace, Richard J. Murphy, Mrs. Richard J. Murphy, Mrs. Hazel Eisele.

Charles Flynn, Mrs. Paul Heller, Miss Dorothy E. Hair, Dr. Alfred E. Brigulio, Miss Audrey Kellogg, William B. Mullett, Mrs. Georgeanna McKee, A. B. McKee, Lewis Eisele, Howard C. Drake, Mrs. Howard C. Drake, Bernard R. Linkins, Jay L. Samuel, Walter R. McCloskey, Robertt H. Reinecke, jr., Mrs. Robert H. Reinecke, jr., Miss Virginia E. Koons, John S. Jacobsen, H. T. Husted, Roger A. Gordon, Mrs. Roger A. Gordon, Andrew J. Maloney, J. D. Dingwell, jr., Mrs. J. D. Dingwell, jr., G. E. Murray, E. V. Fineran, Mrs. E. V. Fineran, John Leahy, Charles Walker, Mrs. Charles Walker.

Joseph Applebaum, Mrs. Joseph Applebaum, Emanuel Levin, Mrs. Emanuel Levin, Harry Shubin, Miss Adeline Lane, F. P. Guthrie, Mrs. F. P. Guthrie, Theodore Cohen, Charles Pritchard, Mrs. Charles Pritchard, Gordon Hayes, Mrs. Gordon Hayes, Tom Griffin, Mrs. Tom Griffin, Jack Ehrlich, Mrs. Jack Ehrlich, Matt Meyer, Mrs. Matt Meyer, Earl D. Baker, Mrs. Earl D. Baker, A. D. Wallace, Mrs. A. D. Wallace, W. H. Hornig, Mike Clement, Robert P. Isbell, Stanley Glaser, Miss Kathleen Walsh, William Wolf, Mrs. William Wolf.

David Stern, Mrs. David Stern, Harry L. Merrick, Mrs. Harry L. Merrick, Alvin Q. Ehrlich, Mrs. Alvin Q. Ehrlich, Charles Parsons, Miss Helen Smith, Martin A. Dempf, sr., Mrs. Martin A. Dempf, sr., William A. Van Duzer, Mrs. William A. Van Duzer, I. A. Smith, Mrs. I. A. Smith, Jack J. Blank, Mrs. Jack J. Blank, Herman Paris, Mrs. Herman Paris, David B. Stein, Miss Marye Louise Moy, Edward R. Hotze, Floyd Brewer, Mrs. Floyd Brewer, Morris Hertzon, Mrs. Morris Hertzon, Max Wolf, Miss Dorothy Campbell, J. J. Hoey, Paul Kramer, Myron G. Ehrlich, Miss Carol Mathis, F. Joseph Donahue, Calvin Ourand, Charles Myers, Mrs. Charles Myers, Raymond Pope, Mrs. Raymond Pope, Charles Eastwood, Mrs. Charles Eastwood, William Taylor, Mrs. William Taylor, Jerry P. Johnson, Mrs. Jerry P. Johnson, Frank B. Smith, Mrs. Frank B. Smith, Ralph Frey, Mrs. Ralph Frey, Mrs. Edna Combs, George C. Cook, Mrs. George C. Cook, Mrs. Clark G Diamond, Clark G. Diamond, Mrs. H. A. Schulteis, H. A. Schulteis, Mrs. J. M. Eader, J. M. Eader.

Leigh D. Bombar, Mrs. Leigh D. Bombar, Claude Hoskins, Mrs. Claude Hoskins, Edmund G. Hughes, Mrs. Edmund G. Hughes, J. Louis O'Connor, Mrs. J. Louis O'Connor, Capt. Anthony McAuliffe, Mrs. C. McAuliffe, Bruce Allen, Manuel J. Davis, Mrs. Manuel J. Davis, Julius Wolf, Mrs. Julius Wolf, Bernard V. O'Neill, Mrs. Bernard V. O'Neill, P. M. McCluskey, Mrs. P. M. McCluskey, D. J. Wilkie, Miss Ioma Murphy, Ray Eanet, Mrs. Ray Eanet, Myron Henningsen, Mrs. Myron Henningson, Mrs. Paul Kramer, Barney Krucoff, Mrs. Barney Krucoff, Melvin Schlossberg, Mrs. Melvin Schlossberg, Fred Schnider, Mrs. Fred Schnider, Maxwell Lund, Mrs. Maxwell Lund, C. C. Boysen, Mrs. C. C. Boysen, Allen C. Whitehead, Marshall Trippe, Mrs. Marshall Trippe, Paul Heller, Alvin Epstein, William Spellman, Mrs. William Spellman, Fred Fort, Mrs. Fred Fort, Arthur Engel, Milton S. Kronheim, Mrs. Milton S. Kronheim.

Mrs. Wilton Wallace, F. G. Christel, Mrs. F. G. Christel, Ben C. Hartig, Miss Hazel Burkhart, David J. Davis, Mrs. David J. Davis, Nathan Sterling, Dr. Miller, Sol Kullen, Mrs. Sol Kullen, Harry Kullen, Mrs. Harry Kullen, Eugene Young, Mrs. Eugene Young, Sidney M. Selinger, Harry E. Ullman, Mrs. Harry E. Ullman, Miss Viola Quinn, Bert Lange, Miss Jean Abbey, Phil Bobys, P. J. Hennessey, Mrs. J. P. Hennessey, J. V. McConnell, Gordon Hittenmark, Mrs. Helen Mobberly, A. H. Morton, Mrs. Eva Cluff, Niley Trammell, R. G. Coldenstroth, Mrs. R. G. Coldenstroth, Harry Goodman, Si Perkins, Mrs. Si Perkins, Mrs. Harry Goodman, Howard P. Bailey, Mrs. Howard P. Bailey, Charles P. Merkle, Mrs. Charles P. Merkle.

Homage Paid . . . . . . to Heroic Finns

Post Staff Photos

The Capital's great braved the cold for "Gone With the Wind" last night to benefit the valiant Finns. Above (left to right)—Hjalmar Procope, Minister of Finland, with the Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, local chairman of the Finnish Relief Fund; Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes arriving with the Chief Justice; Capt. Joseph A. Gainard of the City of Flint, and Capt. Wallace L. Lind, U. S. N. Below (from left)—Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings at the theater entrance, Mrs. Edwin T. Meredith, Mrs. Emlen Davies and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson take their seats, and Portuguese Minister and Mrs. Bianchi

Film Stars Arriving for Birthday Balls

D. C. Completing Plans For Raising Funds To Combat Paralysis

With several of Hollywood's brightest stars here, or on the way, the Capital was completing its plans last night for the most brilliant celebration yet of the President's Birthday next Tuesday.

At parties which these stars will attend in several hotels thousands of Washingtonians will dance—and pay for the privilege, so that thousands of infantile paralysis victims may have the facilities for fighting their way to recovery.

As usual, Mrs. Roosevelt will make the rounds of the birthday balls, stopping at one to slice a huge birthday cake.

Mickey Rooney and Tyrone Power will head the massive cast of cinema celebrities who will make personal appearances at the big dinner and the six balls to be staged.

Olivia De Havilland, of "Gone With the Wind;" Dorothy Lamour, the sarong girl, and Gloria Jean, 11-year-old combination of Shirley Temple and Deanna Durbin who made her screen debut in "The Under Pup," recently seen in Washington, are among the female stars who will be present.

Others to Participate

Edward G. Robinson, one of the screen's finest actors; James Cagney and Pat O'Brien, on view cinematically in "The Fighting 69th" this week, and Edward Everett Horton, favorite film funnyman of many fans, also will take part in the festivities.

Others who will participate are Red Skelton, the titian-topped zany of stage, screen and radio; Walter O'Keefe, radio wit; Brenda Joyce, the starlet who played opposite Tyrone Power in "The Rains Came;" Ruth Terry, newest of the screen's glamour girls, and Elsa Lanchester, wife of Charles Laughton.

Gene Autrey, No. 1 cowboy film attraction, and William Boyd, who is best known for his screen portrayal of Hopalong Cassidy, will be present to gratify the lovers of Westerns. Kay Kyser and his orchestra will also take part in the festivities. Kyser will make a round of all the hotels and his orchestra will play at the Mayflower from 9 till 1.

The stars will rotate from one to the other of the six hotels, following apperaances at a reception and dinner at the Willard. The reception starts at 6:15 p. m. and the dinner at 7 o'clock.

Tickets for the balls at the hotels are priced at $2.50 each and are on sale at all government departments, public buildings, leading stores and the main ticket office at Thirteenth and E streets northwest.

Hotels Listed

The balls are to be held at the Raleigh Hotel, with Charles Daly, of Station WJSV as master of ceremonies; Hamilton, with Bill Crago of N. B. C.; Washington, with Lee Everett, N. B. C.; Mayflower, with Arch McDonald, WJSV; Shoreham, Tony Wakeman, WOL and Wardman Park with Gordon Hittenmark and Raymond Michael, both of N. B. C., officiating.

Walter O'Keefe, of network fame, will be master of ceremonies at the Willard dinner, assisted by Art Brown and Stephen McCormick of WOL.

D. C. to Seek Fund for Needy Certification

Commissioners to Have Auditor Draft Request For Deficiency Item

The District Commissioners announced yesterday they will seek Budget Bureau and Congressional approval of appropriations to enable them to assume complete responsibility for certifying applicants for WPA jobs and surplus commodities.

Welfare Director Robert E. Bondy informed the Commissioners a week ago he will need $22,315 to conduct certification work for the five months remaining in this fiscal year. This money would have to be obtained by a deficiency appropriation. Cost of the service would be $55,000 for the next fiscal year.

At present the local WPA office is certifying persons for both relief jobs and surplus foods, although the Commissioners were notified in October by Federal Administrator F. C. Harrington the District would have to assume this responsibility. Until now, Col. Harrington has permitted his local office to perform this task, recognizing the Commissioners' lack of power to provide funds for the service.

Under the plan recommended by Bondy, certification would be handled by the Public Assistance Division. He said an additional 32 persons would be required, however, to take care of the increased case load.

Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen said the Commissioners will meet tomorrow with District Auditor Daniel J. Donovan to draw up a request for the deficiency item.

Capital News In Brief

Happy Birthday to Two

In the midst of their municipal duties yesterday, Col. David McCoach, jr., Engineer Commissioner, and Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor, took out enough time to wish each other a happy birthday.

Col. McCoach was 53 and Maj. Donovan, 65.

Bandit Cows 20

A colored bandit, believed to be the one who last week held up 30 persons in a grocery store here, last night repeated his tactics for a net profit of $50.

Bernard A. Mattingly, manager of a chain grocery at 146 C street northeast, told police the man entered the store while about 20 customers were present, leveled a pistol and herded them to the rear. He then ordered Mattingly to bring the contents of the cash register and walked calmly out.

Two Purses Stolen

Purse thieves robbed two District women of $11 last night.

A young white man snatched the pocketbook of Luba Gottlieb, 122 Fifteenth street southeast, as she walked in the 1700 block of A street southeast. Dena Hall, of 55 M street northwest, told police her purse containing $3 and valuables was stolen from the Faragut Medical Building, 900 Seventeenth street northwest.

Oil Man Robbed

Lawrence R. Hagy, Amarillo, Tex., oil man, reported to police yesterday he lost, by accident or theft on a sleeper in Washington Terminal, money and jewelry totaling $1,200, including a cigarette case given him by Mexican Gen. Pedro Garcia.

Schools Urged To Criticize Merit Tests

Social Security Board Official Addresses Sociology Professors

Albert H. Aronson, of the Social Security Board, told 200 sociology professors yesterday that they must fearlessly criticize "silly, theoretical, hodge-podge civil service exams" if the merit system is to succeed.

Speaking to teachers from all over the country gathered here for the annual meeting of the American Association of Schools of Social Work, Aronson called upon them to collaborate with Civil Service examiners "in producing tests more worthy of respect."

"It's impossible for an examiner, who must draft examinations in many fields where his knowledge is slight, to produce tests that are entirely satisfactory. It is a real challenge to the schools to help him to do his job better."

Miss Elizabeth Cosgrove, of the United States Civil Service Commission, told the group at their luncheon in the Mayflower Hotel that "more dynamic methods of recruitment must be adopted."

She urged them to get their best students to register for examinations, particularly that for Junior Professional Assistant, for which registration closes February 7. She appealed to them to help fill the need for social workers with research experience. She said that there is also a shortage of industrial economists and social workers with a good knowledge of psychology..

2,700 Pay $15,000 to See 'Gone With Wind' and Aid Finns

Procope Thanks Benefit Audience, Pledges That Nation Will Fight To Bitter End or Victory Over Russia

GONE, from Page 1.

dred were bought at $10. The entire proceeds go into the Finnish fund, since an anonymous donor bought out the house and presented it to the Washington relief committee.

A thrill of admiration raced through the assembly when, five minutes before curtain time, Finland's heroic role in the far north, was vividly portrayed in a brief, stirring tableau.

White-hooded, bayonet-flashing Finnish soldiers stood guard at an ice-locked defile around three figures, symbolizing the mother, the children and the spirit of Finland. And as the lights of dawn and dusk alternately played over the deathly still figures, a choir chanted.

"The blossom, in the bud laid low,
yet ripened shall upspring.
"See! From our love once more
shall grow thy light,
"Thy joy, thy hope, thy glow; and
clearer yet one day shall ring
"The song our land shall sing."

As the last refrain of the Finnish anthem dwindled away, the country's Minister to the United States was introduced to the audience by the Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., chairman of the Washington unit of the Finnish Relief Fund.

From a loge, wherein a single-ribboned empty chair gave testimony to the presence of the "Invisible Guest"—those who had purchased tickets and returned them for resale— Hjalmar Procope, Minister of Finland, rose to thank the well-wishers and vowed that his little country would defend and struggle for its liberties to victory or the bitter end.

"Our army, our sons and brethren are fighting in snow and ice against an enemy whose number and resources are overwhelming," the Minister said. "They have proved they can hold their own and be victorious."

The spectators burst into a handclap of acknowledgment. The tall diplomat's lips trembled, his hands clenched and unclenched.

"Without complaint the Finnish soldiers are giving their lives," he went on. "Without complaint the noncombatants stand the sufferings and the dangers of the agression.

"The reason is that all the Finnish people feel unanimously that fighting alone they fight for the highest value God gave man: For home and religion, for the very existence of the nation, for the ideals all democratic people have in common, for liberty and freedom.

"Finland trusts in the justice of her cause."

Father Walsh likened Finland to Sparta, which battled the mighty host of the Persians. He recited a "Salute to Finland," composed by a Washingtonian:

"Hail—sentinel at Freedom's Gate—
who stands
Unyielding, panoplied in ancient
right:
Whose sons, beneath the shadow of
thy hands,
Still hold the Pass against the
scarlet might
Of perjured tyranny. Salute be
given
Unto Leonidas returned—what
day
The earth and sky with battle thunder riven,
Gave Finland, to make a new
Thermopylae."

High officials of the State Department, outstanding personalities from both Houses and parties, envoys of a dozen nations, civic, religius and social leaders of the city, joined with clerk and salesgirl to see the picturization of Margaret Mitchell's novel at three, five and ten times the nominal admission price.

Seventy-five Senators and more than 250 Representatives attended or purchased reservations for last night's benefit performance. Similar sympathy was expressed by the Ambassadors and Ministers of Brazil, Sweden, Portugal, South Africa, Norway, Rumania, The Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland, France, England, Japan, Canada and other countries.

Neither the celebrity-identifying crowd outside the theater nor the assembly inside noticed the surprise appearance of Capt. Joseph A. Gainard, City of Flint skipper, hero of many a sea adventure. Only yesterday he had brought his ship safely to port in Baltimore.

Three players of the Washington Civic Theater and five men attached to the Fifth Battalion, Marine Reserves, took part in the tableau. The players were Edith Sognier, of Savannah, Ga.; Janice Norton, of Washington, and Florence Lovell, Bennington College student, who is conducting her field project with the civic stage group. The Foundry Methodist Church choir sang the Finnish anthem.

William E. Gaines Dies; Resident Here 30 Years

William E. Gaines, a resident of Washington for 30 years, died yesterday at his home, 133 Tennessee avenue northeast, after a brief illness. He was 68.

A native of Fauquier County, Va., he was the son of the late Basil and Mary Gaines. He had been employed at Lansburgh & Bro. department store and later at Woodward & Lothrop, Inc., but retired several years ago. He was a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 17, of Masons.

Mr. Gaines leaves his wife, Mrs. Sallie Simpson Gaines, and his sister-in-law, Miss Virginia Simpson, of Washington.

St. Gabriel's Benefit To Be Held February 5

The benefit party for St. Gabriel's Catholic Church will be held at 8 p. m. February 5, in the Parish Hall, Webster street, at Grant Circle.

Arrangements have been completed under the direction of the Rev. Louis W. Albert, with William O'Dean as general chairman, assisted by Mrs. J. J. Preller, tickets; Mrs. Margaret Bridaham, patrons; Mrs. Thomas Gallagher, donations; Mrs. Walter Smith, prizes; Mrs. J. C. Kraft, refreshments, and Pete Louis, door.

Advertising Club Celebrates at Jamboree

Post Staff Photo

Mrs. George B. Burrus, Alvin Q. Ehrlich, president of the Advertising Club of Washington; Burrus, first vice president of the club, and Mrs. Ehrlich were unanimous last night in that the club's annual jamboree at the Mayflower was one of the better parties

Elsie Saffle

Hollywood's Latest Glamour Girl

Things were going along smoothly in the Saffle household until Elsie Saffle passed a screen test. From then on life was just a turmoil for everyone concerned—ex-groceryman Otho Saffle, her husband; Laurie Ann, her daughter; and even Scamper Saffle, the family dog. For an amusing view of life as it is lived in Hollywood be sure to read

Hollywood Husband

A brand new comic strip starts in

Tomorrow's Post

U. S. Bar Pays Tribute to Butler in Memorial at Supreme Court

Haight Lauds Courage, Cites Achievements

Frontier Training of Early Life Gave Him Initiative, Reliance

Lawyers from many sections of the country gathered yesterday in the Supreme Court to pay trbiute to the late Justice Pierce Butler—a frontiersman's son who rose to the Nation's highest bench.

Members of the Supreme Court bar and officers of the Court joined with Senators and Government officials in a solemn ritual, eulogizing the associate justice. Butler died November 16 after nearly 17 years on the Court.

Senator Taft (Republican), of Ohio, in remarks read by Senator Danaher (Republican), of Connecticut, said that Justice Butler "usually took the conservative side" of legal questions "because of his devotion to the liberal principles of the Constitution in the protection of individual rights."

Taft Friendship Is Recalled

Recalling that Butler, a Minnesota Democrat who was apointed to the court by President Harding, was "one of my father's dearest friends," the son of Chief Justice Taft added:

"In his long service on the court he more than pulled his oar in the boat. During that period he wrote 322 majority opinions, 33 dissenting opinions and 4 concurring opinions. His part in the building of American law is assured for all time to come."

William L. Mitchell, former Attorney General and one-time law partner of Justice Butler, presided at the services. Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, who arranged the services while Solicitor General, was present. He will present to the court a resolution adopted by the attorneys. The justices of the court, as is their custom, did not attend.

Courage Is Praised

Opening the meeting, Solicitor General Francis Biddle noted that Justice Butler "stood by his guns" with "a passionate conviction" whenever differences entered the court.

Emphasizing the Justice's "courage and unalterable convictions," Biddle said "We all know that he filled his high office with zeal and a courteous dignity."

The formal resolution adopted by the Supreme Court Bar detailed Justice Butler's biography and said that "he appealed to the accumulated body of the law as a continuous social expression and not as what might appear at a particular time to be enlightened social self-interest."

Thomas D. Thacher, of New York City, former Solicitor General, declared that "Pierce Butler was preeminently the product of individual freedom under the American system of government."

Possessed Independence

"One is constantly impressed," Thacher said, "with the strength of his determination that the individual should have a fair deal under law. Above all else, he possessed the essential qualification of absolute and complete independence."

George I. Haight, of Chicago, representing the American bar by choice of the Supreme Court, lauded Butler as a "realist possessed of great character, of intellectual honesty and of that human virtue among the rarest—moral courage.

Characerizing him as a product of the frontier, Haight said that Justice Butler brought to his law practice and to the bench the "frontier's virilities of body, mind and spirit."

W. E. Rumble, of St. Paul, who explained Butler had been "my employer, my partner, and my friend," emphasized the justice's capacity for work, and the "combination of seriousness and humor that was in him, permitting him to inject good feeling into any situation."

Among the Washington attorneys on the committee for arrangements and resolutions were Frank J. Hogan, former president of the American Bar Association, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Charles Warren, Seth Richardson, J. Harry Covington, J. Crawford Biggs, George E. Hamilton, Patrick J. Farrell and J. Spaulding Flannery.

The text of Haight's address follows:

"The frontier has been a vital influence in our country's history. It began at the margin of the first settlements on the Atlantic Seaboard. Through three centuries it steadily made its westward way. It lived not in geography alone. Its spirit still endures.

Wherever the frontier extended or remained, it has been always a place of growth and achievement. It demanded strength in men. Among these were courage, energy, endurance and genuineness. It brought forth qualities of inquiry, of research, of inventiveness, and of practical analysis. It developed directness of approach and plain speech. However humble, the frontier's first public buildings were the schoolhouse and the church. It had its ideals—ideals held by men ready to assail or defend—men of personal independence, men conscious of their strengths, men who knew their responsibilities.

"To such a frontier came Patrick Butler and his wife, Mary Butler. They were born and educated in Ireland. Patrick Butler was a graduate of Trinity College. Following the Irish famine of 1846, they came to Galena, Ill. Thence they moved to Minnesota, where their first home was burned by Indians. They then took up a homestead in Dakota County, 35 miles south of St. Paul. There in 1866, in a farm house of logs, their sixth child, Pierce Butler, was born.

"Four years before, Little Crow had led his fierce Sioux in the massacre at New Ulm, on the Minnesota River. The new State was in its building. Agriculture, industry and transportation were developing. Its area, 400 miles long and averaging over 200 miles wide, contained, in 1850, a population of 6,000. By 1860 it had increased to 172,000. In 1885, three years before Pierce Butler was admitted to the bar, its population had passed the million mark.

Still a Frontier State

"The State, in the main, was still of the frontier when he began his law practice. To that practice he brought all of the frontier's best qualities of heart and mind. They were born in him. They inhered throughout his life. They were evidenced in his varied general practice—whether he appeared as the attorney of Ramsay County or for a private client; whether as prosecuting attorney for the City of St. Paul or as counsel for the Canadian government in the Grand Trunk Railway case; whether as special counsel for the Federal Government in the bleached flour cases under the food and drug act or as counsel for the Great Northern Railroad; whether as special Government counsel in the meat packers' cases under the Sherman law or as counsel for the railroad interests in the Minnesota rate cases; whether in State courts or in Federal courts; and whether before court or jury. These strong qualities appeared also in his civic and in his educational work, on St. Paul's first charter commission, on the public library board, and on the board of regents of the University of Minnesota.

"It is difficult to recount a lawyer's history. So much of the quality and character of his service rests in knowledge that is fugitive. Records give only partial revelations. Controversy largely passes away. From his contemporaries of the bench and bar much of it can be learned, but little is preserved in libraries.

"We now living know that Pierce Butler, during his 35 years of practice, was a realist possessed of great character, of intellectual honesty, and of that human virtue among the rarest—moral courage. These made the foundation—but they were not all. To them was added hard work; given day by day and year by year. With him that work had good direction both in its breadth and in its depth. For it, brilliancy is no substitute. He became and was a prime lawyer—with a master key to all the rooms of the storehouse of his science. He was not one who ever hopefully searches a bunch of rusty keys to find one fitting.

Keen in Analyzing Facts

"He had the craftsmanship of a lawyer—the keenness of observation, the power of analysis, the clarity of reasoning, the understanding of principles, and the virtue of lucid statement. A distinguished advocate who worked with him for the Government in an important Federal case has said of him:

"He was a hard-working, successful lawyer—keen in analyzing facts, thorough in his preparation, and simple and direct in his presentation of his case to court or jury. There was nothing of the unique or sensational about him. He drove home his points in the vigorous Anglo-Saxon which always has been the language of our great lawyers and jurists."

"When Pierce Butler came to this court in January, 1923, he brought with him that valuable accumulation of experiences at the Bar in which were wrapped the frontier's virilities of body, mind and spirit. Here he used them, giving his full part to the performance of great tasks—many of them momentous and of infinite difficulties. Many of them related to institutions. Institutions are expressions of men. They are as mortal as mankind. Their final shaping interpretations, on which depends the measure of our liberties, are confided to this Court.

"The cases in which he wrote opinions cover all fields of the law. His opinions are notable for their obviously careful recognition of the issues that fairly emerge from the record; their directness; their simplicity of treatment; their clarity; and their decisiveness. It would seem that to him the law, with its necessary inexactness, is a complete science—one that is fair, broad and wholesome—one in which principles are applied and developed, and in which cases illustrate and illuminate rather than generate the fundamentals upon which that science is based.

"His contributions to the law, to this court, and to our country are invaluable. For them—all are grateful. The story of Pierce Butler as a lawyer, and the story of Mr. Justice Butler as an able jurist on this bench, are grounded in strengths. An understanding of them is found in the words of the Prophet Isaiah:

"'Look unto the Rock, whence ye are hewn.'"

Snow Fails to Halt Maryland U. Student Fliers

Post Staff Photo

Flying lessons go on despite heavy snow for students at Maryland University who are taking the pilot-training course under sponsorship of the Civil Aeronautics Authority. John Brinckerhoff, student, gives the "contact" signal as George Brinckerhoff, instructor but no relation, swings the propeller to start the ski-equipped plane

Individuals Reap Billions In Income Rise

Hopkins Reports Gain In 1939 Largely Due to Wage, Dividend Boosts

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Commerce Hopkins announced yesterday that income payments to individuals last year totaled $69,683,000, a gain of $3,412,000,000 over 1938.

This gain was accounted for largely by a 5 per cent boost in salaries and wages to a total of $43,783,000,000, the commerce chief reported. Dividents and interest showed the greatest percentage of increase, however, rising 15 per cent to $9,081,000,000 from the 1938 total of $8,476,000,000.

December income payments, which Hopkins said were the largest for any single month since December, 1936, reached $6,898,000,000, more than a billion dollars ahead of November and three-quarters of a billion dollars ahead of December, 1938.

"Much of the 1939 gain in income payments was concentrated in the closing months of the year," Hopkins said. "During the first seven months the flow of income to individuals fluctuated narrowly about an annual rate of $68,200,000,000, but the expanded volume of industrial activity in the last five months of the year was accompanied by a sustained rise in income.

"During December income was being disbursed at an annual rate of $73,000,000,000. This compares with the 1937 total of $72,500,000,000."

He reported that social security benefits for the year exceeded $500,000,000, but were only $30,000,000 higher than in 1938, while relief payments, other than work relief wages, were about the same in both years.

Hopkins previously had estimated the national income for 1939 at $68,500,000,000 as compared with $64,000,000,000 in 1938. National income, as distinguished from income payments to individuals, represents the net value of goods and services produced during the year. It includes net savings of business units, but does not include direct relief and other disbursements for which no services are rendered.

Officer Loses Pistol Chasing Numbers Suspect

Russell Mead, colored, of Rockville, Md., was charged yesterday with numbers running by Montgomery County police.

Mead was arrested Friday after Detective Sergt. Theodore Vollten chased him several blocks, losing his pistol in the pursuit. Vollten slipped on ice and skidded on his hands and knees in the course of the chase, and it is believed his pistol fell from its holster at this time.

Mead was charged under the 1939 act which increases the penalty for operating a lottery from one year to three years plus a $1,000 fine. Mere possession of numbers slips is made a misdemeanor punished by six months in jail.

Two other alleged colored numbers runners were arrested a week ago. It was considered significant that the trials of all were set for late in March, indicating the State's attorney plans carrying the cases to the grand jury. Mead was released on $1,000 bond for trial March 20.

Sacred Heart Women Attend Retreat Today

The Rev. Joachim V. Benson, M. S., SS. T., editor of The Preservation of the Faith magazine, and member of the Lecture League of New York City, will be Retreat Master for the Days of Recollection to be held today and Tuesday by women of the Shrine of the Sacred Heart Church.

They will meet at the Washington Retreat House, 4000 Harewood road northeast. Mrs. H. A. Bier, team captain, will be assisted by Mrs. George Davies, Miss Frederica Dowd, Miss Isabelle Dunne, Miss Valerie Dunne, Mrs. Ann Embrey, Miss Mary Schiller, Mrs. C. C. Stouffer and Mrs. Robert J. Werner.

Screen Sweethearts Make It Real

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Sweethearts in many a movie, Ronald Reagan and Jane Wyman, were married Friday night at Glendale, Calif. They are seated in the wishing chair at the Wee Kirk o' the Heather after the ceremony

Arnold Sees Trust Drive Aiding Labor

Exploitation by Small Groups to Be Stopped, He Tells N. Y. Club

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 27.—Thurman Arnold, Assistant United States Attorney General, forecast today that "the present alarm of labor over the antitrust laws will change to confidence when the protection which those laws give to labor in their legitimate objectives is once understood."

The Justice Department's chief of antitrust prosecutions described in a speech at a luncheon of the American Labor Club here two things which he said a "fair antitrust policy" would do for the rank and file of labor:

"It will prevent them from exploitation by small groups who do not have the interests of labor at heart, and

"It will develop case by case the freedom of labor to organize for legitimate labor disputes."

Lists Illegal Practices

"This freedom," Arnold said in elaboration of the second point, "has been seriously handicapped by leaving the enforcement of the antitrust laws against labor to private groups with no responsibility."

Arnold, whose activities in five months have resulted in 25 indictments involving 463 defendants, described five types of illegal practices which he said subject labor organizations to antitrust prosecution.

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Your generous patronage has made the District of Columbia Branch the largest of the sixty Acacia offices located in principal cities throughout the country.

Your purchases enabled our office to reach an all-time high in 1939 of more than $34,000,000 of insurance in force in Washington and vicinity.

We pledge to you that during 1940 and the years ahead we shall do all in our power to continue to merit your confidence and your support.

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1939 Annual Report Figures

• Insurance in Force
$410,875,279
An all-time figure

• Assets
$86,710,543
An all-time figure

• New Paid-For Insurance
$33,229,402
With a gain of $9,526,436

• Lapse Rate
4.96%

Acacia's lapse rate for 1939 was *the lowest in the Company's history and 23% lower than the average for all companies,* based on latest available figures. This outstanding record means that during the year over 95% of all Acacia insurance continued in force to carry out the protection and retirement plans for which it was purchased. This low lapse rate is the best evidence that Acacia policyholders are satisfied with their Company and have confidence in its management.

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C. of C. Group Urges Repeal Of Wage Act

Committee Finds Legislation Harmful To Industry, Workers

Repeal of the fair labor standards act is urged in a report of the committee on manufactures of the United States Chamber of Commerce, published yesterday. The chamber's headquarters is Washington.

The report, presented to the directors of the chamber, indorses the stand of the national organization at last year's annual meeting.

"Solution of the problems created by the fair labor standards act will not be accomplished, we believe, by any means short of outright repeal of the act itself," the committee said. "We, therefore, urge vigorous action on the part of business to have this legislation removed from the statute books."

Administration Is Flayed

The principal basis of the attack is that the Wage-Hour Administration has extended enforcement of the act far beyond the original intent of the legislation. Some of the 40 amendments now before Congress, the committee found, might prove helpful, but would be "merely palliative and in no way operate to remove the fundamental objection to the legislation."

This objection, the committee said, is that the act "seeks to set up a rigid regulation over hours and wages throughout the country . . ."

"Compensation for employment cannot be equitably apportioned, nor can enduring increases in employment be secured through centralized Federal regulation," the report said.

"We believe, therefore, that with regard to minimum wages, maximum hours and working conditions, there should be only such public regulation as may be validly applied by State governments for those special classes of workers for which legislative protection may be necessary to prevent their oppression and to safeguard their health and well-being."

Overtime Provisions Are Hit

A major part of criticism against the act has come from the overtime provisions, the committee said, explaining that when applied to office employes and other salaried workers, the overtime pay provision has hit the employer and restricted the opportunities of the employe to improve his status.

Employes of continuous production industries, those in industries where there is wide seasonal variation in employment, and others in custom-manufacturing firms, have been hurt by the overtime provisions, the report contended.

The committee said the wage-hour act had neither increased employment nor real earnings.

"Some employes have been added by employers to keep down overtime costs," they said. "On the other hand, a relatively few employes have been released because they could not earn the statutory minimum of 30 cents an hour.

"The act has not had a generally favorable effect upon employes' earnings. Some employes are earning more, due to increases resulting from the application of statutory standards. Others are earning more because the employer has been compelled, by the exigencies of his business, to work overtime and to pay compensation at one and one-half the regular rate.

"It would seem, however, there are far more employes whose earnings actually have decreased since they no longer have overtime compensation, even at their regular rates of pay."

Doughton to Run Again at 77

Representative Robert L. Doughton, who is 77 years old and has represented his North Carolina district in Congress since 1911, said last night that he is not ready to quit work.

Instead of retiring from politics, as he indicated recently he would do, Doughton will seek re-election and is confident that his Tarheel Democratic constituents will send him back to Washington, where ever since the New Deal he has been chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Dr. Griffith to Give Government Study

Ways of avoiding dictatorships will be part of class work in "The Modern Government in Action," a study of world trends in government, to be given at the School of Public Affairs, American University, beginning Thursday. The study will be presented by Dr. Ernest S. Griffith, dean of the Graduate School.

Central Y. M. C. A. To Show Church Film

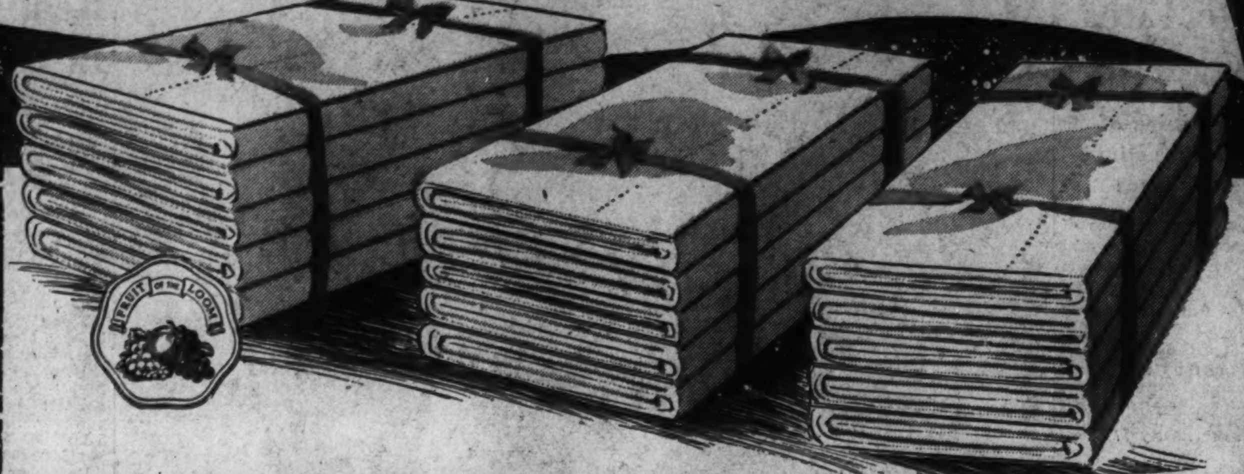
Beginning today at 5 p. m., a series of religious and educational films will be shown for five Sundays at the Central Y. M. C. A., 1736 G street northwest, under the sponsorship of the Religious Work Department and the Dormitory Council.

Joint-Ease For Sore Joints

Many pharmacists say that when less effective methods fail, get Joint-Ease! Joint-Ease is for relief of joint misery—that's why you are advised to use it for the agony of sore, painful, rheumatic-arthritis joints in accessible localities. It eases up the pain—is clean and penetrating and brings quick relief. Always remember when Joint-Ease starts to work joint misery starts out! 60c a tube of any live druggist or dealer. Ask for Joint-Ease and take nothing else.

NOTE — For free sample write Joint-Ease, 22-B St., Hallowell, Maine. Adv.

LAST 4 DAYS! THE HECHT CO. JANUARY WHITE SALE!



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81x103½ inch size **1.39**

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETS

63x103½-in. Sheets **1.24**
72x103½-in. Sheets **1.29**
81x112½-in. Sheets **1.49**
90x112½-in. Sheet **1.59**
42x36-in. Cases ... **35c**
42x38½-in. Cases . **37c**
45x36-in. Cases ... **37c**
45x38½-in. Cases. **39c**

Cameo Percales

72x103½-in. Sheets .. **1.34**
81x112½-in. Sheets ...**1.49**
42x38½-inch Cases ... **39c**
45x38½-in. Cases **42c**

72x108 and 81x99
PAGE SHEETS 1.09

63x99-in. Sheets **89c**
63x108-in. Sheets ... **99c**
81x108-in. Sheets **1.19**
90x108-in. Sheets **1.29**
42x36-in. Cases **29c**
45x36-in. Cases **32c**

72x108-Inch
Pepperell Peeress Sheets

Plain **1.99** *Hemstitched* **2.29**

Other Sizes in Plain Sheets
81x108-in. Sheets **2.29**
90x108-in. Sheets **2.59**
42x38½-in. Cases **59c**
45x38½-in. Cases **65c**

Other Sizes in Hemstitched Sheets
81x108-in. Sheets **2.59**
90x108-in. Sheets **2.89**
42x38½-in. Cases **75c**
45x38½-in. Cases **80c**

Linens and Domestics—Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Cannon 72x108 and 81x99
Camelot Sheets
Packed in Cellophane, **99c**

63x99-in. .84c
63x108-in., 89c
72x99-in. .89c
81x108-in. 1.09
45x36 Cases 27c
42x36 Cases 25c

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Pequot 72x108 and 81x99
SHEETS 1.29
Other Sizes Also Reduced

63x99-in. .1.14
63x108-in. 1.19
72x99-in. .1.19
90x108-in. 1.49
45x36 Cases 33c

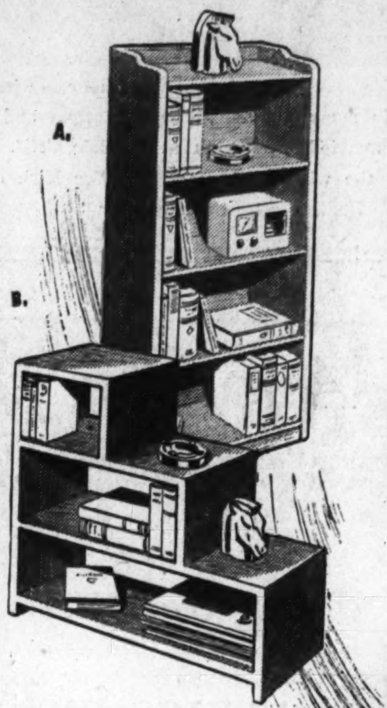
Cannon Featherlite 72x108
Percale Sheets 1.39

81x108-in. 1.49..90x108-in. 1.59
42x38½-in. Cases 45c
45x38½-in. Cases 50c
20c Extra for Hemstitching Sheets
15c Extra for Hemstitching Cases

Five Styles! Smoothly Sanded

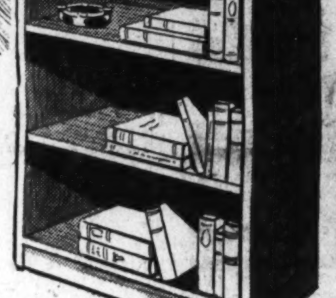
UNPAINTED BOOKCASES

1.69



We sketch but three . . . but you're bound to find among the five, some styles definitely suited to your needs. All smoothly sanded . . . to take your paint evenly and with little effort. *Mail and Phone Orders Filled.*

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.



A. Four-Shelf bookcases that measures 42 inches high, 21 inches wide **1.69**

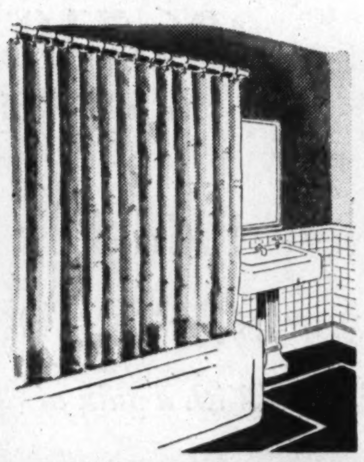
B. Step-style, studio-end bookcase with three tiers, 30 inches high, 30 inches wide **1.69**

C. Modern bookcases that measures 36 inches high and 24 inches wide **1.69**

D. (not sketched) Five-Shelf pier cabinet that measures 58 inches high, 15 in. wide.. **1.69**

E. (not sketched) Four-Shelf bookcases that measures 47 in. high, 18 in. wide **1.69**

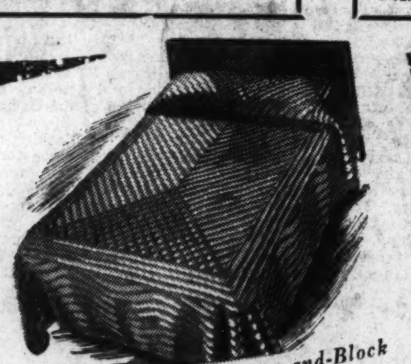
Mail and Phone Orders Filled



Imperfects of
$2.98 and $3.98
SHOWER CURTAINS
1.39

Pyroxylin-coated, full-size 6x6 ft. curtains, in a wide choice of patterns and colors. Not a curtain in the lot with any serious defect . . . merely an occasional slip-up in patterns, and sometimes even this is scarcely noticeable.

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

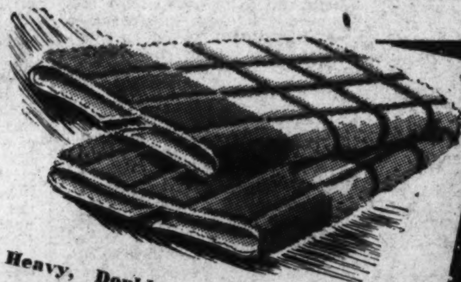


Solid Color Chevron-and-Block
Chenille Spreads

Covered from hem to hem in thick, fleecy tufting on heavy quality muslin. Choose from green, peach, cedar, dusty rose or white. Single and double sizes.

2.69

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.



Heavy, Double-Thread 23x43 In.
CANNON TOWELS

A bright, bold block plaid is the pattern, and you can choose from smart bathroom colors. Match up sets for your own and the guest bathroom.

25c

Matching 15x27-inch Towels **19c**
Matching 12x12-inch Wash Clothes **10c**

Towels—Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Last Chance to Save in This Sale of Nationally Famous

INNERSPRING MATTRESSES

Famous mattresses . . . each bearing the manufacturer's label—your proof of their quality and comfort! All kinds here! Soft mattresses, medium ones and firm ones! With pre-built borders or roll edges. With cotton, rayon-and-cotton or striped cotton ticking. Mostly 1-and-2 of a kind. Single and double sizes included.

$10

Mattresses, Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.

Nationally Famous Simmons & Eclipse

STUDIO DIVANS

$25

Simmons! Eclipse! Such are the blue-bloods you'll find in this sale. Mostly one-and-two of a kind! Some with back-and-arms. Some with 2 innerspring mattress construction. Even some love seats with maple arms. All covered in durable upholstery of cotton or rayon-and-cotton.

Studio Divans—Fourth Floor

Books Closed! All Charge Purchases Made the Balance of the Month Will Appear on Your March 1st Bill

The Washington Post
Sunday, January 28, 1940
SECTION III

President Roosevelt—A Birthday Portrait

After Seven Years In the White House He's Physically Fit And Philosophical

By Edward T. Folliard

The boy who was born at Hyde Park, N. Y., January 30, 1882, only son of James and Sarah (Delano) Roosevelt, weighed 10 pounds. He had blue eyes, a pair of robust lungs and was, from all accounts, a very lively young Democrat.

As he approaches his fifty-eighth birthday Tuesday Franklin Delano Roosevelt has less hair than when he assumed the Presidency of the United States in 1933, and there is more gray in what hair remains. He has lost a molar; the circles under his eyes are a bit more pronounced, and he has a sizeable crop of lines in his handsome face.

But after nearly seven years in what Calvin Coolidge (who had it relatively easy), called the "cruelest office in the world," the thirty-second President is an object of wonder even to his own physician.

"He is in as good health as any man of 58 could expect to be," Rear Admiral Ross McIntyre said the other day. "His stamina is so far above that of the average man that—well, there just isn't any way to explain it. It's extraordinary. He is taking a physical beating all the time, but he has a fine ability to come back."

His Popularity Is Higher Than Ever

Dr. George Gallup, who maintains a check on F. D. R.'s political well being, offers similar testimony about his come-back powers. The Princeton specialist finds that the President, having weathered the Supreme Court fight, the "purge" campaign and defeats on Capitol Hill, is today even more popular than he was in November, 1936, when he carried 46 out of 48 States to win a second term.

Dr. Gallup's busy surveyors report that 63.5 per cent of Americans polled "approve" of Roosevelt as President, his highest popularity point since February, 1934, when it was 69 per cent. However, the Gallup agents also find that a good majority (54 per cent against 46 per cent) would vote against Roosevelt for a third term.

The man himself is the picture of imperturbability as the third-term controversy rages in the country. Twice a week—Tuesday afternoon and Friday morning—newspaper reporters go in to interview him. He sits behind his desk, a cigarette in a holder jutting rakishly from the left side of his mouth. He is genial, perhaps more placid than he was six months ago, and always ready for a laugh, even if he has to laugh at his own jokes.

Some think they see a "new Roosevelt" these days, but his intimates are not among them.

"He's the same Roosevelt who came here in 1933 and found a banking crisis on his doorstep," said one White House aide. "He is still taking things in his stride."

Hitler and Mussolini Wouldn't Understand

Benito Mussolini, who is two years younger than President Roosevelt, has a horror of old age and death. He will not allow the Italian newspapers to mention his birthday. Next to old age and death, Il Duce's greatest fear is of getting a bay window and a double chin. He exercises like a mad man and diets on vegetables and fruit.

Adolf Hitler, a comparative youngster of 50, shares Mussolini's phobia on obesity, just as he shares his delight in uniforms and saluting.

If Roosevelt, whose mother is a vivacious grand dame at 85, ever worries about old age, it is a secret from his intimates. The indications are that he gets a kick out of his birthdays.

Other Roosevelts and the old "Cuff Links Gang" converge on the white House for a jolly reunion. All over the United States people dance, dine and dig into their pockets, and the result is an enrichment of the "Fight Infantile Paralysis" fund by a million dollars or more.

Roosevelt eats pretty much what he wants, smokes a lot, sleeps like a baby, delights in putting on old clothes—and looks more like a "Leader" than either Il Duce or the Fuehrer.

To Mussolini and Hitler, this gay, buoyant American must indeed be a puzzle, and the Government he heads as well. What must they think, for example, if they hear of incidents like these:

Jan. 19.—John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., calls at the White House to introduce his son, John, jr., a Princeton University student, to President Roosevelt. He gets a cordial welcome.

Jan. 24.—John L. Lewis, in a speech at Columbus, says that if the Democratic National Convention is "coerced and dragooned into renominating President Roosevelt," the President will go down to "ignominious defeat."

The President was asked about the Lewis brickbat at his press conference day before yesterday. Why, he asked, should he answer Lewis? Well, said a reporter, it would make a good story.

There, said the President, was the answer. What did Roosevelt mean? That Lewis, eager to get into the 1940 picture, hoped that he would answer and thereby stir up a spot-lighted controversy?

In any exent, the President passed the whole matter off in good humor, and went on to the next question.

He Likes to Go Places And See People

Rear Admiral McIntyre likes to have President Roosevelt take a trip every three months or so. The greatest traveler ever to occupy the White House, F. D. R., according to his physician, is exhilarated by going places and seeing people. He can sleep whereever he is, in the White House, at Hyde Park, on a battleship or on a train.

"He slept well even when we were traveling out through the drought country several years ago," Admiral McIntyre said. "He almost killed the rest of us."

So accustomed is the country now to Roosevelt's peregrinations that it has virtually forgotten what amounted to an unwritten rule before the advent of the New Deal. This was that a President never left Washington while Congress was in session. Roosevelt tossed that rule out of the window early in his first Administration by taking a fishing cruise on Vincent Astor's yacht, the Nourmahal.

Actually, it doesn't make much difference where Roosevelt is; he is never out of touch with the affairs of his office. Stephen Early, the only remaining member of the original White House secretariat, always knows where the President is. If he is on a train and something important comes up, Early has the train stopped. A telephone is passed into Roosevelt through the train window, and Early makes his report and gets his instructions.

When the President goes to sea, there is the Navy radio to keep him in touch with the White House. Should an important document need the President's signature, a Navy seaplane takes it to his ship.

Roosevelt appeared to be in grand shape when he returned to Washington late last August after his cruise to Newfoundland on the cruiser Tuscaloosa. However, Admiral McIntyre says he didn't get a thorough rest on that trip. Europe was careening toward war. Germany and Russia signed a nonaggression pact; Hitler made his demands on Poland; Britain and France prepared to fight if Poland were invaded. All these moves were communicated to Roosevelt aboard the Tuscaloosa and he was as well-posted as if he were in the White House itself.

Finally, as war appeared to be inevitable, he ordered the trip cut short, transferred to a destroyer, and made a dash to Washington by train.

He has been working like a galley slave ever since. The pouches that are brought across the street from the State Department these days are unusually heavy. So are the batches of cablegrams from abroad. He reads them all. Besides that, he is frequently on the transatlantic telephone, talking to his Ambassadors in various European countries.

In the meantime, there are the multitudinous problems having to do with the American scene—the budget, national defense, appointments to office and a raft of others.

The President has been unusually cautious since the European war began. True, his appointment of Myron C. Taylor as his "personal Ambassador" to the Vatican involved a certain amount of daring. But Republicans on Capitol Hill will tell you that his wary conduct in the last four months has been surprising—at least to them.

"We thought surely he would erupt during the neutrality fight," one said. "He didn't then and he hasn't since."

Roosevelt is busy, as a rule, from 8:30 o'clock in the morning until 11:30 o'clock at night with official and personal tasks. In the course of that long daily stretch, he often will have three or four stengographers busy.

He does a lot of his work in bed. Generally he gets to his office at about 10:30 a. m. Virtually every minute of his day is mapped out in advance and the stream of visitors is almost endless until he leaves for the mansion around 6 p. m. Always, of courses, there is somebody to confer and eat with him at his luncheon in the office.

Three times a week, after the grind at the office, Roosevelt takes a plunge in his swimming pool in the White House basement. A few years ago, he was swimming five times a week, but Admiral McIntyre cut that down. A powerful swimmer with his big, well-muscled shoulders, Roosevelt gets a vast amount of relaxation out of these 20-minute sessions in the pool.

Roosevelt is 6 feet 2 inches tall. Admiral McIntyre has checked his weight periodically since March 9, 1933, and tries to keep it at 185 pounds. When it goes up too much—the highest was 191 pounds—McIntyre takes steps. He doesn't put him on a diet, but merely constricts his diet.

This is accomplished through a little plotting between McIntyre and Mrs. Henry Nesbitt, the White House housekeeper. Actually, though, Roosevelt's weight is no great problem. The scales generally show him weighing between 184 and 188 pounds, and the fact that there is little fluctuation is a good sign.

Roosevelt will eat whatever is put before him, but he does have his gastronomic favorites. He loves to eat as well as catch fish, and he also likes game—partridge, pheasants, wild turkey, ducks and geese. A lot of his friends are sportsmen, and, in season, remember him with part of their kill. Every hotel chef in Washington knows about his passion for terrapin, and is sure to serve it at a banquet.

Old-timers around the White House say that Roosevelt's friendliness permeates the whole establishment. He knows everybody from the man who sweeps up his office to the man who mows the grass, and he has a pleasant greeting for all.

He Enjoys Jokes, Even At His Own Expense

If the President enjoys his own jokes, he also enjoys jokes at his own expense.

On one occasion, the President and the reporters covering him at Hyde Park were invited to a party at the nearby estate of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau. There were two colored singers to entertain. When they had finished their act, the President looked around for somebody else to sing and his eyes fell on George Durno, of the International News Service, a nonsinger.

"George, how about you giving us a song," he said.

"Mr. President, I can't sing," said Durno, "but I've got a nice 45-minute speech I'd like to deliver."

"How does it start, George?"

"My f-r-a-n-s," began George, as Rooseveltian laughter rolled down toward the Hudson.

Recently Roosevelt roared when a friend told this story at his expense: A Negro laborer was standing on Pennsylvania avenue as the President's car sped by with its escort of motorcycle policemen.

"Who's dat?" the laborer asked a woman nearby.

"That's the President."

"Who all dem men on motocycles?"

"Why, they're policemen.

"What he done?"

He Always Knows What To Say and How to Pose

Roosevelt's publicity sense is famous. According to the newsreel men, he also is a natural screen star.

A few years ago, when the late Jean Harlow, handsome Robert Taylor, and other Hollywood notables came here for the President's Birthday Ball, they were astounded at Roosevelt's knowledge of studio technique.

They were all posing for the newsreels at the White House, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Roosevelt children and grandchildren, and the Hollywood celebrities. At a certain point in such business, the cameramen stop and change lenses for a close-up. Roosevelt, so much has he been photographed, always senses this point.

"Cut," he shouted on this particular evening, and turning to Miss Harlow and the others, he said:

"You see, I always direct and produce my own pictures."

J. C. Brown, veteran cameraman here for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, says that Roosevelt is without a peer when it comes to appearing before the camera.

"He just remains himself," says Brownie. "Yet he knows tricks that the average actor would take 15 years to learn. They just seem to be natural to him. No man in the world can put over a speech before the cameras as Roosevelt can."

Robert Denton, of Paramount; Jimmy Lyons, of Universal; George Dorsey, of Pathe, and Tony Muto, of Fox, all agree with Brown on this.

How Much Has He Changed In Last Few Months?

Has a change come over Roosevelt in the last few months? His close associates, as has been said, insist that he is essentially the same. Perhaps they mean that if he doesn't get his Dutch up now as much as he once did, it's because there isn't anything to arouse it. He has been spoiling for a fight ever since, as a kid legislator in New York, he went after "Blue-eyed Billy" Sheehan; and, truly, it does seem strange to see him in so pacific a mood.

Is is that he wants a large amount of tranquillity in the

See ROOSEVELT, Page 9, Column 7

His Popularity Is Higher Than Ever

Great Majority of His Countrymen 'Approve' of Him as He Ends Second Term

Seven years in the Nation's toughest job—the Presidency—have deepened the furrows on his face and thinned his silvery gray hair, but Franklin Roosevelt still retains the buoyant good health that was his in 1933. As he approaches his fifty-eighth birthday Tuesday, the President's stamina and vitality amaze even Dr. Ross McIntyre, his personal physician.

1940

1933

PAGES FROM THE ROOSEVELT ALBUM: Sara Delano Roosevelt with 3-month old son Franklin at left. As Assistant Secretary of Navy, Franklin Roosevelt was a familiar figure in the Capital (far left) from 1913 until 2 years after the war. In 1920 Roosevelt was the running mate of Democratic Presidential Nominee James Cox (left). He is shown (center) on one of his many speaking tours of the country. As two-time Governor of New York (see picture, left below, with the late Justice Benjamin Cardozo) Mr. Roosevelt compiled a record which captured national attention. In the 1932 presidential election he won easily over President Herbert Hoover (shown below on Inaugural Day, 1933). He was reelected President in 1936 by defeating Alfred Landon, with whom he is pictured below. To South America went President Roosevelt (shown with son James, bottom) in 1936 to promote Western Hemisphere unity. Witty and intelligent, President Roosevelt is a favorite of Washington newsmen at his twice-weekly press conferences (left, bottom).

Blueblood Adventurers Discover America

● THE AUTHORS: The Hon. Jessica 'Decca' Lucy Freeman-Mitford Romilly, sister of the Hon. Unity Freeman-Mitford, and Esmond Romilly, nephew of Winston Churchill, plotting their dream 'escape' to America, in their London Hotel room.

A gay and exciting salute to reality by two front-page young lovers who bought the world for a song and are making their dreams come true in America where slammed doors and empty pockets have only been fun to two top-drawer immigrants.

By Esmond Romilly and the Hon. Jessica "Decca" Freeman-Mitford Romilly.

How to Spend Newly-Acquired Fortune of £200?

Chapter 1—By Esmond

WE were living in a furnished bed-sitting room near the Marble Arch in London in October, 1938, when a wonderful thing happened to us. We learned one day we had suddenly acquired £200.

This was far and away the biggest sum of money we had ever possessed. The nearest we had ever come to it was when we had collected £75 in wedding presents a year and a half before. And it had been quite different then, because neither of us had any kind of regular job at that time. But now we already had a joint income of £8 a week. I was working in an advertising agency, writing glowing descriptions of anything from dogs' condition powders to ladies' perfumes, and Decca was working for a research bureau, interviewing housewives about how, why and where they spent their money.

The question was—what to do with our fortune? One thing we made up our minds about right away. We were not going to let it be dissipated away week by week on extra movies, meals, magazines, etc. As for saving it up—we never considered it for a moment. We were quite determined we were going to do something with it. But what? We scanned busines opportunities columns of the London Times, inspecting the possibilities of buying a milk bar, a tobacco store, a "delightfully situated" country inn, and even a pig ranch in Australia. But we soon found out that it cost a lot more than £200 to buy a milk bar or even a pig ranch.

And in any case, they did not really seem to be in our line.

Suddenly we hit upon the one obvious thing to do with our money. "Let's go to America." That was it. The instant we said it, we realized what a wonderful plan it was. It solved everything. America was so vast, so exciting, so far away, that the possibilities in the phrase: "Let's go to America" were endless.

The more we talked about it, the more enthusiastic we got. Our enthusiasm must have been infectious, for within a week four of our friends had decided that they were going to raise some cash somehow or other and "go to America," too. We would all get together in the evenings and talk about the fascinating time we were going to have there. There was no limit to our imaginings.

On the boat going over, we would strike up one of those chance-meeting-into-lasting friendship affairs with an influential businessman. He would invite us to dinner in the first class saloon and suggest casually that we might consider dropping in to see him at his office about a job in New York. Or a troupe of cabaret entertainers would ask us to come with them on a coast-to-coast trip of American night life. The possibilities indeed were infinite.

We would be keen young secretaries working our way up to the top. We would be extras in Hollywood waiting for a certain break. We would be hitchhikers starving in the Arizona desert. We would be longshoremen (and women) brawling in San Francisco taverns. We would be bridge players at women's clubs with a finger in small town politics. We would be bums in New York; lions of society in Boston; newshawks in Washington; cowhands in the wild West; mint julep sippers in the old South; confidence men in Chicago. Out of all this imagining, there at last emerged a definite scheme for launching ours lves on this saga with a flying start—in other words a plan for making some cash as soon as we arrived. In addition to everything else, we would be "lecturers." We obtained a list of 45 organizations in various parts of the United States described as lecture agencies. To each of these we addressed what seemed to us to be a glowing prospectus of our abilities.

"Dear Sirs," we wrote.

"King George and Queen Elizabeth are not the only people leaving these shores for America this year. We are also coming. Our names, photographs, and all the facts about us you will find on the accompanying prospectus.

"As you will see, our ages range from 19 to 25. Each one of us however, can qualify as an expert on a different aspect of English life. Each one of us can tell American audiences all about it, and, in addition, can give them a lot of entertainment while doing so.

"The extent of our repertoire is indicated by the following sample lecture titles: 'How to Meet the King;' 'Sex Life at Oxford University;' 'From Guardsman to Poet's Secretary;' 'Sedition Spreading at Eton;' 'An English Debutante's Diary;' 'Men—From the Ritz to the Coffee Stall.'

"The unique feature of all these lectures is that they will be dramatized—when one of our lecturers is giving her talk on the life of a debutante, and wants to indicate the type of conversation to be heard at a deb's coming out party, two or three of us will step forward on the platform and put in a few snappy lines of dialogue to illustrate the point."

Thence, the letter went on into matters of securing engagements and audiences for us, which we hoped the organization would do. And added that our terms would be reasonable, and that we were theirs faithfully, awaiting an early reply, and looking forward with pleasure to a mutually satisfactory arrangement.

Looking back now, I still think our lectures scheme was a great idea. But unfortunately, we never had a chance to try it out, or even to see if our letter would arouse any interest. On the very day that all the envelopes were addressed, the sheets clipped together and the photographs pasted on, we suffered desertion from our ranks.

One of our party—the boy who was going to lecture on "Oxford Sex Life" was engaged to be married to the girl who was going to lecture on "Debutantes. Her father had refused to allow her to marry him for at least another two years. So we had all thought that the trip to America would be an excellent opportunity for an elopment.

Now, at the last moment, the girl changed her mind.

Next to fall out was the authority on "Men—from the Ritz to the Coffee Stall." She came to the conclusion that as she was unable to raise any capital, the men she would meet in America would fall mainly into the coffee stall category. That left three of us. Then the "lecturer" on guardsmen and poet's secretaries, decided to take another poet's secretary. So that left just us.

We forgot all about the "lectures," and went on with our plans for going to America.

We had made our first call on the American Consulate on the same day that we had made up our minds how to use the £200. We had asked what we had to do to become immigrants to America. They told us to come back again on January 26, 1939, equipped with passports, birth certificates, marriage license, character references, parental permission (this didn't apply to Decca, as she was already 21), signed photographs and—here came the bad news—"evidence of financial support."

The first items we obtained all right, though it took quite an amount of searching through old cases, tedious arguments with short-tempered Government clerks, and attentive listening to the advice of character sponsors to get them. But the last one was different. No amount of searching in cases or listening to advice could produce "evidence of financial support." Our position was this. Decca's mother had very kindly provided her with an allowance of £2 a week, but we were doubtful as to whether the consul would think this was strong enough "evidence."

The fateful day approached. We began to think frantically if there wasn't somebody we could ask to put up some cash, or at least some kind of guarantee. On January 25 I was beginning to feel desperate. I rang up my elder brother with the abrupt request that he call around at his bank that same afternoon and arrange through them to give me written guarantee that he would pay me £3 a week while I was in America, if ever I needed it. I can't say I was surprised to hear his indignant voice over the telephone reply that he would not do it if he had the money, and that he did not have the money. At 10 o'clock we sat nervously in the crowded, steam-heated waiting room of the American Consulate. At last our names were called. First came the medical examination. In my case all went well until, after I had stripped and been prodded about with various instruments, smote on the chest, rapped on the small of my back in the approved medical fashion, I heard the doctor bark—"Varicose Veins?" "Yes, yes, of course," I replied hastily, anxious to prove I had everything in order.

"What's that, let's have a look," he said, peering at the calves of my legs. I quickly learned that varicose veins were a thing not to have, and—fortunately—that I did not have them. The examintaion over, we met again in the hall outside and were ushered into the consul's office. He rose, shook hands with us, invited us to sit down and gave a couple of approving mutters as he flicked through our assortment of documents.

"That's fine," he said, "now how about the question of finances?"

We both talked at once, fast and long.

We paused, for lack of breath more than anything else. The consul said, "you should have another £3 a week." That started us off again on how easy it was to obtain, and just a formality and all that, and how my brother would be able to oblige if no one else would, which of course they would . . . The consul cleared his throat and broke in—

"I guess I'll take a chance on it.

Go to the United States on It, Said This Pair

I'm sure you'll both do very well in the States. Goodby and good luck!"

We were almost hysterical with excitement when we got outside.

We spent the next few days feverishly making out lists of "things to take," and accusing each other of doing his or her best to lose the visas. By the time we left, we had 24 letters of introduction to people in New York which we had collected from every single person we could think of to ask.

We sailed on February 17 with third class tickets costing £17 each on the S. S. Aurania. The journey was rough, long and uncomfortable, and there were no influential businessmen. But we didn't really mind. We had gone to America.

Next week: We hunt a job in New York, and discover that letters aren't the open sesame to a job.

Introducing Two Youthful Escapists Who Fled To America With a Song in Their Hearts

Last fall you may have opened your door to the knock of a red-headed young man with a British accent, soliciting orders for silk hosiery. He was accompanied by a pretty girl whom he introduced as "My secretary, Miss Jackson."

You probably did not place any orders with them, for Esmond Romilly, nephew of England's first lord of the admiralty, Winston Churchill, and Jessica Freeman-Mitford Romilly, the daughter of Lord Redesdale, the sister of Hitler's "perfect Nordic dream girl," Unity Valkyrie Freeman-Mitford, reported that they didn't do so well. They have, therefore, forsaken door-to-door salesmanship and other adventures in Hobohemia, that state of mind that embraced everything from society to bright lights and adventurings in jobs, and, instead, are writing a series of articles combining their literary efforts with bartending in a Miami cafe.

Any description of the professionally footloose, unconventional and unpredictable Mr. and Mrs. Esmond Romilly is certain to be incomplete, if only because by the time it appears, the pair will have done something else again.

Two years ago they burned up the cables between London and Bilbao, Spain—not to mention burning up their two very distinguished families, Scotland Yard, half the London press, a British destroyer captain, and the consular service in France and Spain—when "Decca" Romilly (the Hon. Jessica Lucy Feeman-Mitford) decided to elope to Spain and marry Esmond Romilly, a private soldier in the International Brigade.

In February, 1938, they came to the United States. Since then, Esmond, the son of a staid colonel in the Scots Guards, pounded the pavements of New York looking in vain for a $25-a-week job, raised the ante to $100 a week and quickly landed three months of work. He has improved each shining hour during the last month by attending a bartenders' school, of which he is now a distinguished alumni!

Meantime, the daughter of Lord and Lady Redesdale and the sister-in-law of British fascist leader Sir Oswald Mosley, sister to the highly publicized Hon. United Freeman-Mitford, has been selling frocks in New York department stores and dress shops, ringing door-bells, and waiting on table in a Florida restaurant and bar.

This background is not the sort to produce the usual stodgy comments of the "British Visitors Find America Wonderful" school. Instead, the Romilly's forthcoming stories need only musical scoring to make them a latter day Gilbert and Sullivan operetta.

Esmond Romilly, now at the ripe age of 20, began his career as thorn in the side of Uncle Winston Churchill at 15, when he was firmly ejected from a fashionable preparatory school, with gratifyingly complete publicity, for editing a magazine called Out of Bounds. Its modest purpose was "an expose of the English public school system."

He later published the magazine from rooms in Bloomsbury and hawked it in Picadilly Circus. Then he wrote an autobiographical book with his older brother, Giles, thoroughly discussing all that can happen to two men aged 16 and 18.

By 1936, he was in Spain, fighting Franco's soldiers with a group of German anti-Fascists. He emerged five months later, unscathed, and with a creditable knowledge of German military words of command.

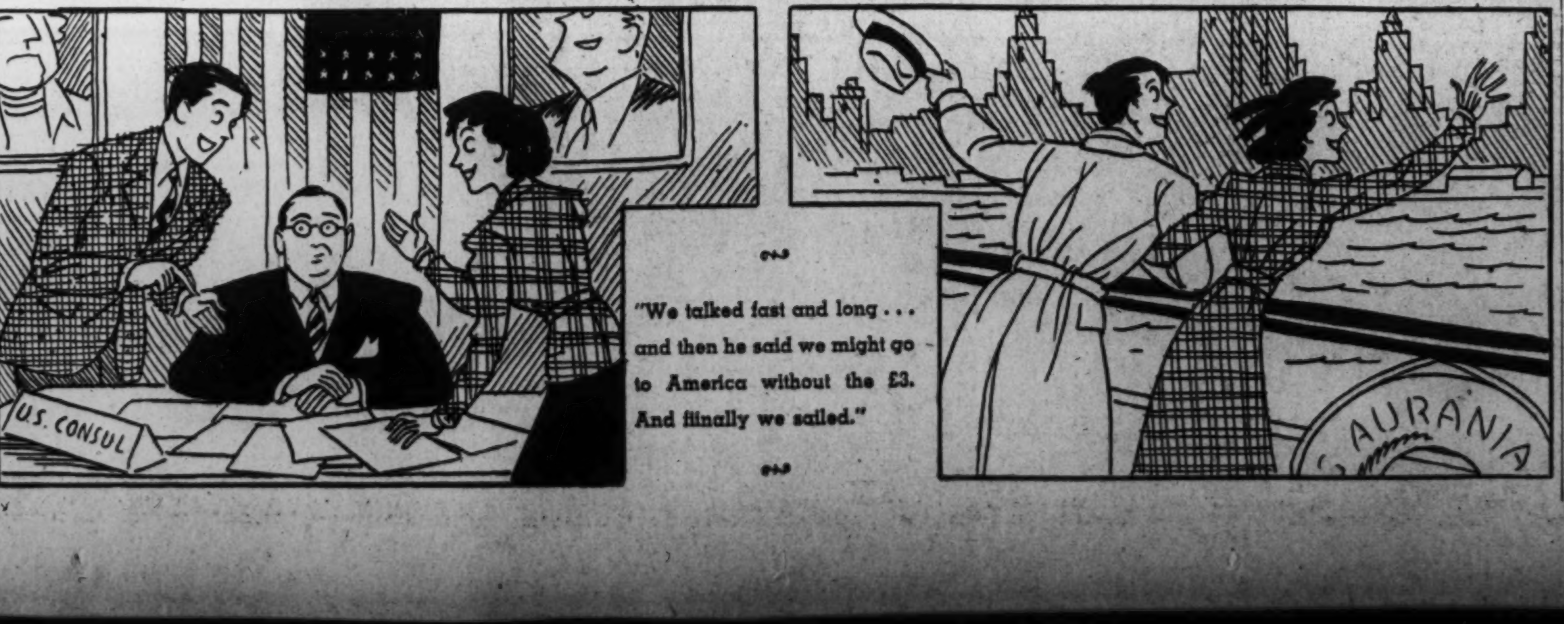
Back in London, he met the Hon. Decca Freeman-Mitford. She fell in love with the leftist redhead, despite her father's avowed pro-Hitler sentiments, her sister Unity's raptures over the Fuehrer and her sister, Diana's blackshirted husband. They agreed to meet in Spain and left by different routes.

What followed was a Roman holiday for the London papers and a severe headache for the consular service and Scotland Yard, which chased the pair through France and Spain. At one point a British destroyer was sent to take Decca to safety. On another occasion Lord Redesdale made his daughter a ward in Chancery so that Esmond would face inprisonment if he married her without consent. But the court proved a friend in need and the pestiferous youngsters were married in the presence of their respective, and harassed mothers and a couple of admiring gendarmes in Barcelona.

Esmond recalls that the experience was rather hard on their families, since, as he explains, getting one's name in the paper in England is tantamount to a death in the family. Friends send flowers.

What the Romillys have done in this country is best told in their own words. Their first article on their adventures in America appears today. Others will follow from time to time.

Esmond hopes to sample the social set from the other side of a mahogany bar. The Hon. Decca delivers his masterpieces to the customers.



"We talked fast and long . . . and then he said we might go to America without the £3. And finally we sailed."

Poilu's Son Is Different Sort of Man

Rollicking Soldier Does Not Fit In With Total War

By G. H. Archambault

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With the French armies in the field, Jan. 27.—In five months of war the French soldier has developed a personality but he has yet to receive a name. "Poilu" is seldom used. That type of warrior was peculiar to the World War and his successor—in many cases his son—is in a different class, evolved in a different setting.

The Poilu of 1914 was born of the battle of the Marne. After early reverses attended by heavy losses in men as well as in territory that battle was dubbed a miracle and a legend grew around those who had fought it. It was only human that the men should have lived up to the legend. It was ten months before they were allowed to come home on leave by which time hero worshippers were clamoring for heroes. So the Poilu arrived hirsute and mud-stained, bearing souvenirs and trophies, talking much and slangily, and to tell the truth, swaggering a little, not so much for self-glorification as for the greater glory to all Poilus.

Rollicking Soldier Figure of Past

At the front in 1940 the men are generally called "Les Types" meaning "the fellows" or "the boys." Reserve is their outstanding trait. Even on leave trains there is little singing or cheering. "Les Types" are not voluable. Not that they are gloomy or downcast. Far from it. But the rollicking soldier is now a figure of the past. "Total War" is too grim.

With few exceptions "Le Type" is quiet and soldierly, cheery enough but not demonstratively so. He is not unmindful of his appearance and is better groomed than his forebear. At the front he may, perforce, be shaggy but he spruces up before going on leave. The only vagary he has permitted himself is in the matter of beards; the narrow collar of fringe is much in vogue but usually it is well trimmed.

New Clothing Is Adopted

Nor is "Le Type" uncouth in garb. He is more devoted to the outdoors than was the Poilu, and there are reminiscences of winter sports in many ski boots and socks. Also he has adopted the maroccan "cheche" that wide woolen scarf, fully two yards long, which natives wind around neck and head. Very warm, it is put to many uses. At least one German prisoner has been brought in pinioned in a "cheche."

"Le Type" has not yet invented a slang of his own but it seems to be on the way. For instance, he speaks of no-mans-land as "nature." "We're off into nature" men of a scouting party will say. Usually he calls the enemy "Fritz;" the innovation "Fridolin" was short lived.

All in all "Le Type" is inclined to be stern. He knows that there is a hard task ahead. Doubtless he counts on earning a name as he achieves it.

Rare Twain 'Item' Found, A Simplified Spelling Plea

Research on History of Associated Press Turns Up Annual Report for 1907 With Copy of Address Delivered at Banquet

By Charles Honce

New York, Jan. 27.—A Mark Twain "item" of considerable interest to collectors of first editions came to light today through the delvings of researchers who are compiling a history of the Associated Press.

It is a copy of the Associated Press annual report for 1907 (long gathering dust in the storeroom), which contains a speech the great humorist delivered before the second annual banquet of the news gathering organization on September 19, 1906 at the old Waldorf.

Twain's speech had to do with simplified spelling, and while he made an impassioned appeal for adoption of spelling reforms and even compared the Associated Press to the sun, with implied flattery for old Sol, the Associated Press didn't do much about it except to spell one word "thru" in its printed text of his remarks.

Strictly speaking, the Associated Press volume might be challenged as a first edition, because the speech had been printed a bit earlier in a leaflet by the simplified spelling board, but it certainly is a first appearance in "book" form, and, therefore, is a legitimate item for the library of a Mark Twain collector—if he can obtain it.

The simplified spelling speech evidently was never reprinted in any of the formal collections of Twain's speeches; at least there is no record of it in Merle Johnson's bibliography, which notes only this appearance of the text:

"Mark Twain on simplified spelling. Single sheet folded once, to make four pages. This was issued by the simplified spelling board, November 10, 1906, as 'circular No. 9.' The text is that of a speech delivered by Mr. Twain on September 19, 1906."

A. P. Honored Him As Newspaperman

It is significant that at the Associated Press banquet the great white humerist his hair was white and he almost invariably wore white clothes) was not honored as a writer of books, but as a newspaperman. He was introduced by Melville E. Stone, then general manager of the Associated Press.

Twain launched immediately into his plea for simplified spelling, and then went on to tell why he was for it.

"I am here," he said, "to make an appeal to the nations in behalf of the simplified spelling. I have come here because they cannot be reached except thru (there it is) you. There are only two forces that can carry light to all the corners of the globe—only two—the sun in the heavens and the Associated Press down here.

"I may seem to be flattering the sun, but I do not mean it so; I am meaning only to be just and fair all around. You speak with a million voices; no one can reach so many races, so many hearts and intellects as you—except Rudyard Kipling, and he cannot do it without your help.

"If the Associated Press will adopt and use our simplified forms, and thus spread them to the end of the earth, covering the whole spacious planet with them as with a garden of flowers, our difficulties are at an end.

"Every day of the 365 the only pages of the world's countless newspapers that are read by all the human beings and angels and devils that can read, are those pages that are built out of Associated Press dispatches. And so I beg you, I beseech you—oh, I implore you to spell them in our simplified forms.

Used Language Like a Hammer

"Do this daily, constantly, persistently, for three months—only three months—it is all I ask. The infallible result?—Victory, victory all down the line. For by that time all eyes here and above and below will have become adjusted to the change and in love with it, and the present clumsy and ragged forms will be grotesque to the eye and revolting to the soul. .

"And we shall be rid of phthisis and phthisic and pneumonia and pneumatics, and diphtheria and pterodactyl, and all those other insane words which no man addicted to the simple Christian life can try to spell and not lose some of the bloom of his piety in the demoralizing attempt."

Twain, who didn't have a great deal of formal schooling but who knew how to handle the language like a sledge hammer with common, garden variety words, also had something to say of the effectiveness of plain English prose.

In telling how he became interested in simplified spellin, he mentioned the time when he "was the property of a magazine, a 7-cent (a word) slave under a boiler-iron contract."

An editor had asked him for ten pages on "the revolting text: 'Considerations concerning the alleged subterranean holophotal extemporaneousness of the conchyliaceous superimbrication of the ornithorhyncus, as foreshadowed by the unintelligibility of its plesiosaurian anisodactylous aspects.'"

At 7 cents a word he saw starvation facing him, so he tackled the editor and asked what was an average English word, receiving the answer "six letters."

"Nothing of the kind," Twain rejoined, "that's French, and includes the space between the words; an average English word is four letters and a half. By hard honest labor I've dug all the large words out of my vocabulary and shaved it down till the average is three letters and a half. . . . I never write 'metropolis' for 7 cents, because I can get the same price for 'city.' I never write 'policeman,' because I can get the same money for 'cop.'"

Reich Weak In Economic War Sinews

How Long Germany Can Hold Out Is a Disputed Question

Berlin, Jan. 27.—How long Germany, with raw materials constituting 40 per cent of her imports in peacetime, can hold out against the wartime Allied blockade is a question perhaps no more than a half dozen individuals can answer anywhere near accurately.

Guesses range from six months to eight years.

Nazis say they are prepared for a war of several years, but what their reserves are and the amounts it is necessary to import are military secrets.

Rationing Termed Only a Precaution

It is no secret, however, that the economic front is Germany's weakest. This point continually is hammered upon, although officials say the existence of food rations and exceedingly strict clothing allowances are a precaution, rather than a necessity.

That reserves are insufficient is indicated, nevertheless, by the stress officials place on Adolf Hitler's peacetime edict to the country that it "must export or die."

Without gold or foreign balances, the only way the Reich can import is through exports. The blockade has trimmed foreign trade 50 per cent—completely ruining overseas trade except in the Baltic.

Germany is depending upon her back door entrance to the Reich—the Balkans now and Russia later.

Nazi-Russian Deal Is in Two Parts

The Nazi dickering with Russia is divided into two parts—first, the exchange of goods and second, collaboration on the exploitation of Soviet riches.

Negotiations with Moscow are slow, and the Nazis say they do not expect much the first year, but are looking to a long-range policy. German economic experts assert the Russian-Finnish conflict will have no effect on Russia's ability or willingness to deliver to the Reich.

So far, only small amounts of grain and oil have arrived from Russia, but the quantities are increasing each month.

War Weddings Soar in Britain; 40,000 a Month

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London, Jan. 27.—Young England is rushing to the altar at the rate of 40,000 couples a month, the highest figure since the World War. According to the register general's records, the wedding rush is approaching the record total of 500,000 a year. Most of the marriages performed are "war weddings" of soldiers, sailors and airmen on leave. Gretna Green, the little Scotch hamlet where weddings are performed in short order by two or three competing blacksmiths, is deluged by applications. "Gretna marriages" now represent one-fourth of all weddings performed in Scotland.

Meanwhile, many of London's luxury hotels are becoming "honeymoon hotels" since the special reduced rate for service men who marry on leave went into effect. At the Savoy Hotel, for example, the "honeymoon special" consists of dinner, dance, entertainment, luxury bedroom, private bath and breakfast for only £3 ($12). In peacetime the bill probably would have been £10 ($40).

Many other hotels have reduced prices by about half for men in the services. Motion picture theaters and legitimate theaters for a long time have had lower rates for men in uniform.

Seven Years of National Socialism

Hitler Came Into Power Jan. 28, 1933

In 7 Years, He Has Created a Powerful Totalitarian State In Germany

By Hedley Donovan

This week is the seventh anniversary of Adolf Hitler's accession to power in the German Reich. Seven years ago, aged President Paul von Hindenburg (right) appointed him chancellor, thus beginning the nazification of Germany. In swift succession came the Reichstag fire and the "blood purge" of 1934; and the death of Von Hindenburg in the late summer of that year removed the last barrier to complete Nazi control of the Reich. Today Adolf Hitler is the unquestioned master of 80,000,000 Germans and is waging a European war to create an even "greater Germany."

Germany's military "big four," builders of the vast Nazi war machine, are pictured at the right. Left to right, Field Marshal Goering, Admiral Raeder, Hitler and Gen. von Brauchitsch. Below, a group of typical German men and women salute their leaders.

A republic was dying seven years ago today. The second most populous nation of Europe had come to the eve of revolution, a revolution that was to transform its own life beyond recognition and shape world history.

Four men played the decisive roles in the drama that ushered in the revolution. The scene was Berlin on January 28, 1933. The central figure was that massive embodiment of the Prussian officer, Field Marshal Paul von Beneckendorf und von Hindenburg, president of the Reich.

Chancellor of Germany, until noon of that crucial day, was Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, the most agile politician in the German army, the Reichswehr's liaison officer with political life. When Hindenburg curtly dismissed Gen. Schleicher, in a brief interview at the presidential palace, the old field marshal called on Franz von Papen to act as intermediary in negotiations for formation of a new government.

Von Papen, whose career had survived an appalling series of blunders and was to outlive still more, had endeared himself to Hindenburg during his brief term as chancellor in 1932. Now he shuttled back and forth between the palace and the Kaiserhof Hotel, headquarters of the National Socialist Party.

At the Kaiserhof he bargained with an untidy, Austrian-born politician named Adolf Hitler. A joke to most Germans until 1930, Hitler in early 1933 was the leader of the most powerful single political group in Germany.

The Nazi Party did not command a majority of the electorate—it got only 32 per cent of the total vote in November, 1932—but Hindenburg had been convinced that no new government could take office without Hitler's cooperation.

President Allows Hitler To Form Cabinet

On the night of January 28 the president authorized Hitler to form a cabinet. The maneuvering continued through the next day, Hitler demanding three places in the cabinet for Nazis and the right to dissolve the Reichstag. Heavily armed police details patrolled the streets of Berlin. Germany was tense as it had not been since the chaotic days after the armistice. Wild rumors spread in the restless atmosphere. There was a report that the Potsdam garrison would be summoned to Berlin to bar Hitler from office.

Finally Hitler, Hindenburg and von Papen agreed on a formula. Hitler should be chancellor and minister of interior while Hermann Goering became minister without portfolio, giving the Nazis their three votes in the cabinet. Von Papen was named vice chancellor and seven other right-wing politicians, not Nazis, were given cabinet posts.

An enabling bill, authorizing the cabinet to govern by decree, would be presented the Reichstag, but Hitler gave a verbal promise he would use none of the extraordinary powers granted him under the measure to take any action to which President Hindenburg might object. To relieve the aged president of responsibility, von Papen would exercise this veto for him. To win the two-thirds majority in the Reichstag necessary for passage of the enabling bill, von Hindenburg agreed to sign a decree of dissolution and order a new election. With the governmental machinery in their hands, the Nazis were confident they could pack the Reichstag with a docile majority.

The Signal for the Nazi Revolution

Seven years ago Tuesday, at 10 a. m., the new cabinet was sworn in. The powerful conservative groups who had made possible Hitler's entrance into the government believed the man and his movement were their prisoners, useful tools for checking the Socialists and Communists. The National Socialists interpreted the day's developments more accurately. They hailed the new cabinet—in which they were still a minority—as the triumph of national socialism, the signal for the Nazi revolution.

A huge torchlight procession poured through the Wilhelmstrasse that night. Hitler beamed on his followers from an open window, jerking his wrist up and down in his own languid version of the Nazi salute.

Hindenburg watched from behind another window, closed against the damp air of Berlin's winter nights. It had been a long and exciting day for the 85-year-old field marshal. His emotions had been played upon by experts, who told him he was saving Germany again, as surely as he had in 1914 when he emerged from retirement to crush the Russians at Tannenberg.

As he watched the parade, according to legend, the old eyes and tired mind blurred. The ill-trained columns of brown shirt Storm Troopers came past in a turbulent stream. Before and behind them were the precise marching formations of the Stalhelm, World War veterans in field gray uniforms. Hindenburg motioned to an imaginary Ludendorff. "How well your men are marching," he said, "and what a lot of Russian prisoners they've taken."

Whether Hindenburg did say this, or whether he just nodded off to sleep without saying anything as the victory parade surged past his window, as is equally probable, the anecdote is important. It was told and believed in Germany. It is the key to the most poignant of the accidents that brought Hitler to power.

There was nothing inevitable about the Nazi revolution. There were no remorseless historical imperatives at work in Germany in the early 1930's which demanded that the power to make or break Hitler be lodged in a very old, very tired soldier.

The disintegration of the Weimar republic began in 1930, under Chancellor Bruening. Dr. Heinrich Bruening, now a lecturer at Harvard University, was a statesman of high ability and integrity. His loyalty to the democratic experiment begun at Weimar in 1919 was unquestioned. Yet Chancellor Bruening, like many others before and after him, felt himself forced to adopt antidemocratic measures in defense of democracy.

The world depression weighed heavily on Germany in those twilight years of the republic. Unemployment had reached alarming proportions. Economic distress was blended with national resentment at the indignities inflicted on the fatherland at Versailles. It was a fertile soil for myths, panaceas and extremists. Millions could be persuaded that Germany, so far from bearing sole guilt for the outbreak of the World War, was completely innocent. Millions could be convinced that Germany was never defeated in the World War, that a treacherous stab in the back from "criminals" on the home front laid the Reich low. Communist and National Socialist Party rolls swelled. Strong-arm squads from the two parties carried on intermittent civil war.

Dr. Bruening more and more came to rely on government by decree, believing himself a trustee for German democracy until the young republic should emerge from the crises. Each resort to decree undermined the authority of the Reichstag and buttressed the power of President Hindenburg. By 1932, when the President lost confidence in a chancellor—there were three that year—the chancellor was doomed. The chancellor was no longer responsible to the Reichstag.

In the republic's final crisis, in the winter of 1932-33, the only effective rallying point for political, nonviolent opposition to the Nazis was in the person of President Hindenburg. He had sworn to uphold the Weimar constitution, and even those Germans who had little sympathy for the mentality of the Prussian officer caste, knew that the old soldier took an oath seriously.

All the liberal and democratic elements in Germany had supported Hindenburg for re-election to the presidency in April, 1932. He received more than 19,000,000 votes, a clear majority, 53 per cent of the total vote, against 13,417,460 for Hitler, and 3,706,388 for Thalmann, the Communist candidate. The Nazis polled about 13,700,000 votes at the general Reichstag election of July 31, 1932, but only 11,700,000 on November 6, 1932.

Hitler Did Not Impress Von Hindenburg

It was as the leader of a minority, unmistakably, that Hitler treated with Hindenburg. The field marshal did not like the former corporal. He lectured the future Fuehrer as though he were a badly behaved subaltern at their first meeting in August, 1932. He offered him no chair, and when Hitler left after an uncomfortable 15 minutes, the President turned to an aide and scoffed: "That man for a chancellor? I'll make him a postmaster and he can lick the stamps with my head on them."

But despite Hindenburg's personal antipathy to Hitler and the National Socialists, and despite the anti-Nazi majority relying on the President to defend the constitution, the old field marshal allowed himself to be persuaded that he had fulfilled his duty by giving his blessing to the cabinet of January 30, 1933. The arrangement promised him release from the endless parliamentary squabbles. The small circle of intriguers close to the President, who molded the opinions the old man was too weary to work out for himself, convinced Hindenburg that von Papen was right when he dismissed the Nazis with the gay words: "We can always outvote them in the cabinet."

The Nazis had no intention of being outvoted in the cabinet or elsewhere. They did not intend to seize power by force, however. Ever since the failure of his Munich putsch of 1923, Hitler had been evolving his contribution to the political theory of revolution. By propaganda and limited local acts of violence, the people would be persuaded to vote the Nazis into power through the established constitutional machinery. Then the constitution would be destroyed and the dictatorship begun.

But first the elections of March 5 must be won by the Nazis. The democratic forces within Germany were showing a belated vitality. Worried, the Nazi strategists determined to frighten the voters without strong parties ties, the floating element in the liberal bloc, into the National Socialist camp. Simultaneously the most implacable foes of the Nazis, the Communists—who could be expected to win about 100 out of the 647 Reichstag seats—must be eliminated from the picture altogether.

Then Came the Reichstag Fire

On February 24, after a raid on Communist Party headquarters at the Karl Liebknechthaus, it was announced that police had forestalled a Red plot for armed uprising to be heralded by incendiary fires and posisoning of the Berlin water supply. (The Prussian police had come under Nazi control when Hitler took over the ministry of interior in the Prussian government, part of the deal of January 30.)

Three days later, shortly after 9 p. m., smoke and flames shot out from the Reichstag Building. Hitler came to inspect the ruins that same night and called the fire "a sign from heaven." The government publicly surrendered itself to astonishment and indignation while carrying out with quiet efficiency a series of carefully prepared measures "in defense of public security." Communist deputies were arrested, constitutional guarantees of civil liberties were abridged and a virtual state of siege proclaimed.

The elections of March 5, despite these strenuous campaigning devices, did not give the Nazis a clear majority. They polled over 17,000,000 votes and won 288 Reichstag seats. Their nationalist allies, led by von Papen and the other conservative cabinet ministers, held their 52 seats from the previous Reichstag. They gave the coalition 340 seats, a majority of 52 per cent. That was the margin of Hitler's victory in the last poll of German opinion which in any way resembled a "free election." And such elements of coercion as there were, of course, all improved the Nazi showing.

Brown Shirts Start Wave of Terror

The brown shirt battalions had been promised the run of the streets when power was achieved. Old battle cries of Nazi demagoguery—such prophecies as "Heads will roll in the sand"—were no wredeemed. Communists, Socialists, Jews, pacifists were killed, tortured, herded into concentration camps.

This first wave of terror had subsided by March 21 when Chancellor Hitler and President Hindenburg, accompanied by the high command of the armed forces and all the chief civilian officials, met in the Garrison Church of Potsdam. Above the tomb of Frederick the Great they heard a service rededicating Germany to its ancient soldier tradition. As soon as the strictly religious phase of the service began, Hitler returned to Berlin to lay a wreath on the tomb of Horst Wessel, an unsavory character killed in a brawl with Communists and elevated by the Nazis to martyrdom.

Here was an ominous hint for German Protestants and Catholics. The Jews, of course, had already been given a fairly clear idea of their place in the Third Reich.

Yet revolutions cannot be proclaimed and put into effect overnight. The Nazi revolution was to be more than a mere return to the way of life of an older Germany. What the Nazis were pledged to destroy was part of the structure of the Reich of Bismarck and William II, as well as all the works of the "decadent" Weimar republic. Much of what the Nazis proposed to create had never before existed in Germany or elsewhere in Europe in modern times.

Once the magnitude of Nazi ambitions had been revealed and the scope of the revolution unfolded, there was a common tendency outside Germany to associate the achievement of these aims with the instant of Hitler's coming to power. When Propaganda Minister Goebbels early in the Nazi regime staged the spectacular book-burning demonstrations, for instance, it was easy to assume that German education was at once completely fettered and all freedom of inquiry at end. But the habits of generations, the standards of scholars and the curiosity of youth do not die that easily.

As late as 1937, in most German university libraries, it was still possible to read "Marxist and pacifist" literature. An announcement from Berlin that gymnastic or hiking societies had been incorporated into some new "cultural front" did not mean that these organizations were instantly transformed into instruments of Hitler's will.

Nazi Revolution Was Achieved Gradually

The revolution could be swift and violent, in some one field of national ife, but the picture as a whole is one of a gradual relentless process. The Nazis called it Gleichschaltung, coordination. On the home front, as later in world politics, Hitler moved against his enemies one at a time. He clearly understood, even if Hindenburg had not, that in 1933 the potential forces of opposition within Germany, united, were far stronger than the National Socialist movement. It would have been folly at that stage, for example, to take any step that would have antagonized the army, churches and trade unions at the same time.

It would still be dangerous, in 1940, for Hitler to antagonize the churches and the army officers corps simultaneously. In the sense that these institutions acknowledge standards which are not derived from Nazi philosophy, and exercise independent thought according to their own standards, the Nazi revolution is still far from complete.

There are only a few decisive events that can be isolated from the steady pressure on scattered fronts, the slow molding of Germany into the Nazi image. One such development came in the first week of May, 1933. May Day was the traditional holiday of the European proletariat, dedicated to workers' rallies and utilized by left-wing political groups for reaffirmation of their programs.

The Nazis chose the day as the prelude to an assault on the German trade union structure. The occasion was proclaimed the "German Day of National Labor." Hitler delivered windy oration before an audience of 1,500,000, massed on Templehof Field. His theme was "Honor the work and respect the workers." The next day Dr. Robert Ley, soon to be proclaimed as leader of the German Labor Front, announced the dissolution of Germany's trade unions, impounded their funds, arrested their leaders, seized their records, banks, consumer cooperatives and factories.

German labor, as such, has had no voice in its own or its country's destiny since that day. Unemployment disappeared in Germany as the army was expanded, compulsory labor service for young men instituted and rearmament pushed at feverish speed. But the laborer's real wages, his pay in terms of food and clothing, steadily declined.

Clash Within the Nazi Hierarchy

The next spectacular event on the German domestic front was the "night of the long knives," the purge of June 30, 1934. While Nazis were steadily filtering into Key posts in the national, provincial and municipal governments, during the first year of the revolution, the clash of contradictions within the Nazi program and party was daily growing sharper.

On the left wing were the "brown blosheviks," the millions who had followed the movement in the belief that National Socialism meant just that. Their leader was Capt. Ernst Roehm and their army was the 2,500,000 storm troopers.

On the right wing were Goering, the "moderates" within the party, the conservative non-Nazi Nationalist groups who had combined with Hitler in the cabinet of June 30 and the German army.

Hitler to the end succeeded in holding the loyalty of both groups. But sometime in the spring of 1934 he had made his choice. When he visited Mussolini in June the Italian leader is said to have dropped a casual hint that "you make a revolution with one set of men but you rule with another."

The Reichswehr was bitterly opposed to Roehm's known ambition to merge the army and his storm troops, a merger in which the officers and their authority would be inundated by the "rabble street-fighters." Powerful industrial interests were alarmed by the left-wing Nazi summons to the "second revolution." Hitler apparently encouraged Roehm and his followers to frighten the conservatives. When they were sufficiently frightened he extracted from the army leaders their promise of loyalty. Then he struck at Roehm.

Hitler Personally Directed Purge

Hitler personally supervised the purge in south Germany, leaving Goering to mop up in Berlin. Roehm and dozens of key leaders of the SA were executed. The liquidation of the storm troops was the fundamental motive for the purge, but once the terror was unleashed, there were bound to be other victims. Gen. von Schleicher, Hitler's predecessor as chancellor, and his wife were murdered in their Berlin home. Edgar Jung, von Papen's secretary and author of a speech in which the vice chancellor in effect stated the case for the purge of the brown shirts, was another victim. Dr. Erich Klausner, leader of the "Catholic Action," and Adelbert Probst, leader of the Catholic youth movement, both associates of Von Papen, were murdered.

There is no single pattern which accounts for the entire casualty list. Aside from the storm troop leaders, the dead were either victims of personal vengeance or strong figures who might some day have proved troublesome to the Nazis.

In Hitler's post-purge speech, in which he made the memorable declaration that for 24 hours he was the supreme tribunal of the German nation, the Fuehrer put the number

German Life Made to Fit Nazi Pattern

People Have Lost Most of Liberties In Seven Years of Hitler Rule

of slain at 77. Other estimates run as high as 800.

Now Hindenburg preformed his second great service to Hitler. The venerable hero of Tannenberg died peacefully on August 2. The Reichswehr, was ready to fulfill its half of the contract of June 30. On the very morning of Hndenburg's death officers and soldiers in every garrison in Germany repeated this oath two words at a time:

"I swear by God this sacred oath, that I will render unconditional obedience to the Leader of the German Reich and people, Adolf Hitler, the Commander in Chief of the armed forces, and that I will, as a valiant soldier, at all times be ready to stake my life for this oath."

No Major Threat To Hitler After 1934

Hitler combined the offices of President and Chancellor in his person. He had fought and won the last of his great domestic political struggles. There were long and arduous campaigns ahead for the "coordination" of economic and cultural life, according to the Nazi pattern, but there was no major threat to Hitler's grip on the country's political machinery after the summer of 1934.

With the consolidation of his position on the home front Hitler became increasingly absorbed in Germany's foreign policy. Here the events stand out with time-table clarity: the announcement of conscription, March, 1935; remilitarization of the Rhineland, March, 1936; proclamation of the Rome-Berlin axis, October, 1936; intervention in the Spanish civil war, 1936-39; anschluss with Austria, March, 1938; the Pact of Munich and annexation of the Sudetenland, September, 1938; annexation of Bohemia and Moravia, March, 1939; the non-aggression treaty with Soviet Russia, August, 1939, and war with Poland, Great Britain and France, September, 1939.

As these events unfolded, it became apparent that the effort to build a totalitairian society within Germany had as its chief aim the creation of a state powerful enough to achieve its international demands by the threat of force and—if the threat was unsuccessful—powerful enough to win the ensuing war. All domestic developments within Germany were judged by the outside world according to this interpretation.

Four-Year Plan for Economic Rehabilitation

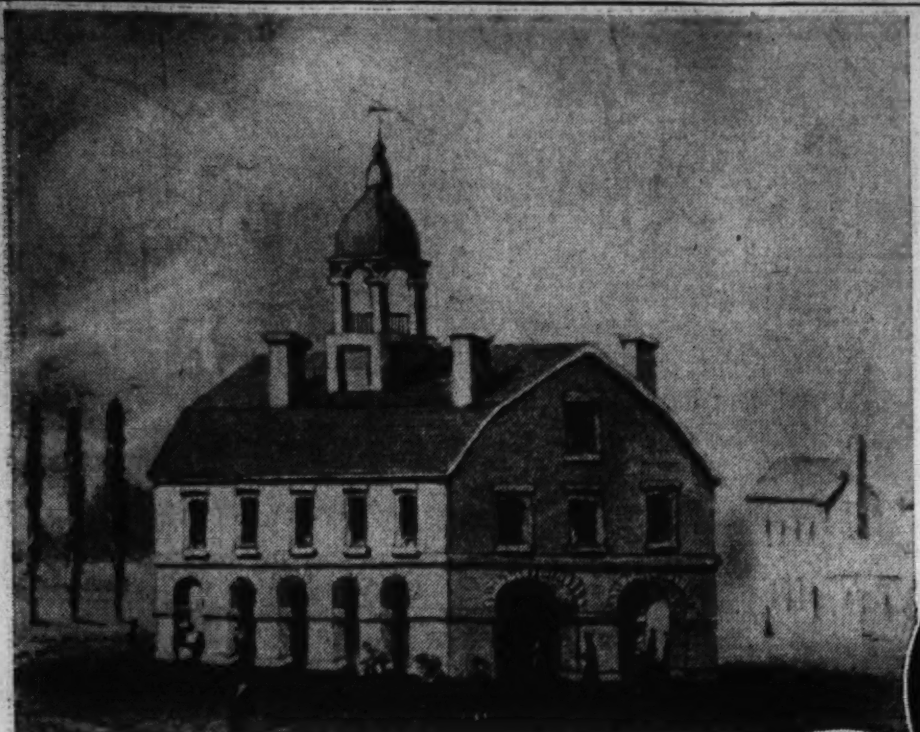
Goering was named by the Fuehrer on October 18, 1936, to carry out a four-year plan of economic rehabilitation for Germany, with sweeping powers over the nation's foregin trade and industrial life. The move was generally interpreted—and the view was not discouraged within Germany—as the economic corrolary to the Reich's vast armament program, an effort to build a self-sufficient Germany impervious to the threat of blockade.

The army purge of February, 1938, tightened Hitler's hold on the Reichswehr. Marshal Werner von Blomberg, Minister of War in the original Hitler cabinet and a Hitler convert known as the "Nazi General," was forced to resign. Also deposed was the commander-in-chief of the army, Col. Gen. Werner von Fritsch. Pretext for von Blomberg's dismissal was his "socially impossible" marriage. Yet von Fritsch was reputed to be the officer who protested the marriage to the Fuehrer. The only sure result of the purge, which also cost 13 other German generals their posts, was that the army high command would become still more responsive to the wishes of their Fuehrer, who now assumed for himself the office of Minister of War.

A grim sequel to the purge was the death of Gen. von Fritsch last September while "reconnoitering" on the Polish front. The position in the lines in which von Fritsch fell was a most improbable one for an officer of his rank, and the story quickly spread that the former commander-in-chief was assassinated by the Gestapo.

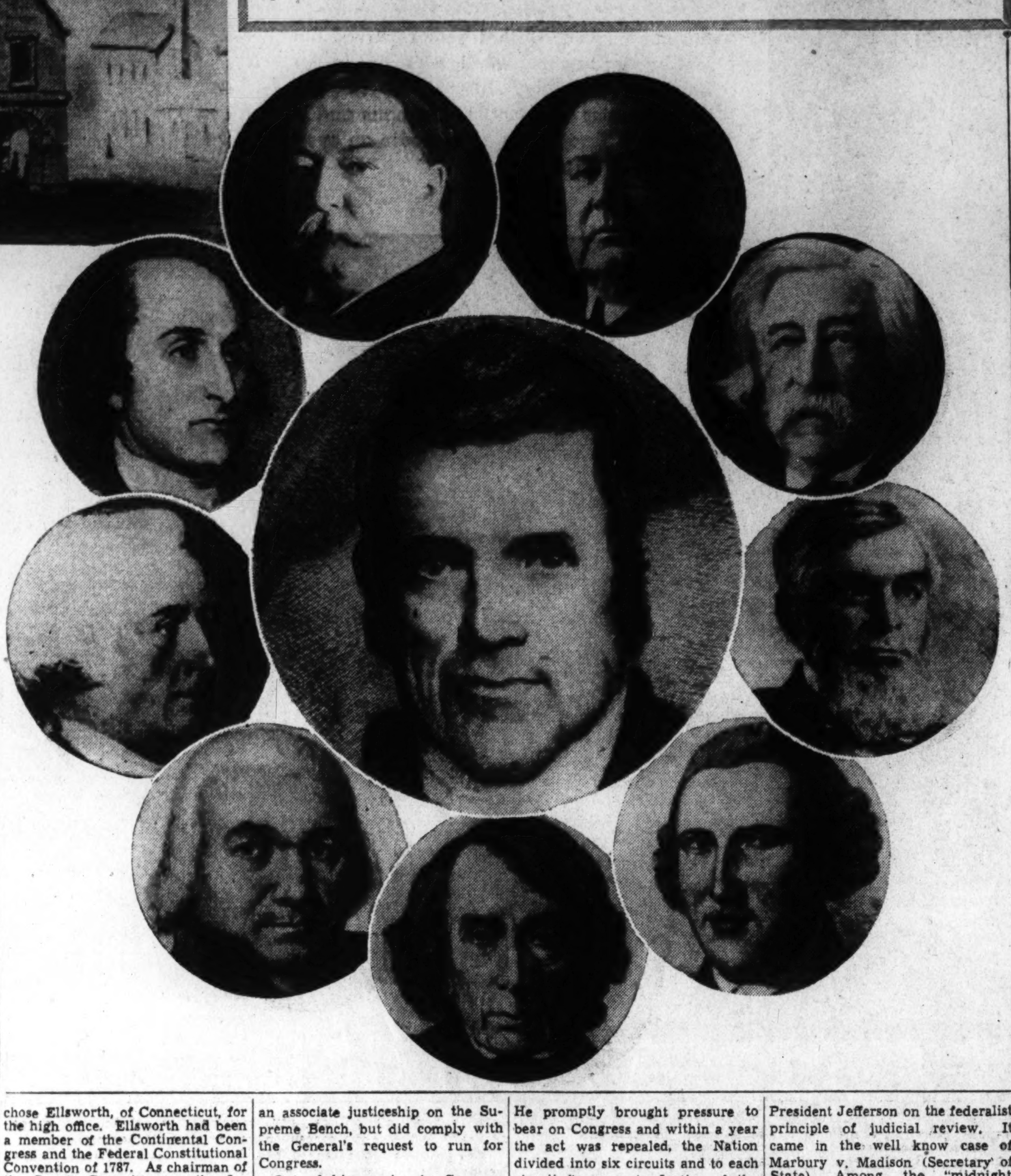
The resignation of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht early in 1939 was seen as another defeat for the Germans who urged a moderate foreign policy on the Nazi leadership. Dr. Schacht

See GERMANY, Page 6, Column 1.



The Supreme Court of the United States Was Organized 150 Years Ago This Week

The first home of the United States Supreme Court was the Royal Exchange Building in New York (left). There the Justices met on February 1, 1790, with Chief Justice John Jay presiding. Jay is pictured directly below the Supreme Court's first meeting place. Reading counter-clockwise around the circle are the other Chief Justices of the Court—John Rutledge (1795); Oliver Ellsworth (1796-1800); Roger B. Taney (1836-1864); Samuel P. Chase (1864-1873); Morrison R. Waite (1874-1888); Melville W. Fuller (1888-1910); Edward D. White (1910-1921); William Howard Taft (1921-1930). Most famous of all the U. S. Chief Justices, John Marshall (1801-1835), is pictured in the center.



Chief Justices Guided Court Through Changes

All Presidents Have Recognized Great Responsibility Involved in the Appointment of Justices

Inasmuch as the policies, the coordination of judicial machinery, theand the standards of judicial review are so largely placed in the hands of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the selection of this high constitutional official has been ever regarded by the Presidents of the United States as a duty involving great responsibility, and no less so by the Senate, the confirming body.

In transmitting the commission to John Jay of New York as the first Chief Justice of the United States, President Washington wrote: "I have full confidence that the love you bear to your country, and a desire to promote the general happiness, will not suffer you to hesitate a moment to bring into action the talents, knowledge, and integrity which are so necessary to be exercised at the head of that department which must be considered the keystone of our political fabric."

As the first Chief Justice it was Jay's duty to guide the Supreme Court through new channels of adjudicature as created by the new Constitution, the treaties and laws made thereunder, and to indicate, whenever the opportunity presented itself, the spheres of activities to which the Court was limited, and, above all, to maintain it as an independent entity in the body politic.

An opportunity to explain the true function of the court early presented itself. Alexander Hamilton as the first Secretary of the Treasury, being desirous to establish the credit of the new Nation on a firm foundation, had drafted a plan "for the assumption of State debts and the redemption of public debt." His assumption plan encountered, however, serious opposition, for it contemplated the purchasing of depreciated currency at par value, and thus opening the way for fraud and other questionable financial conduct.

Among the many leaders, official and unofficial, of the new Republic to whom Hamilton turned for support of the plan was Chief Justice John Jay. The Virginia Legislature had sent a memorial to Congress denouncing the assumption plan, and apropos of this denouncement Hamilton wrote Chief Justice Jay that "this is the first symptom of a spirit which must either be killed, or it will kill the Constitution. I send the memorial to you that it may be considered what ought to be done. Ought not the collective weight of the different parts of the Government be employed in exploding the principles contained therein?" Of course, Jay not only refused to interfere with the legislative prerogatives of Congress, but also informed Hamilton that it was a limitation upon the Federal judiciary "never to express its judicial opinion except in a case litigated between parties in due juridical course."

Had No Cases For Three Years

Although nearly three years elapsed before any cases requiring adjudication came before the Supreme Court, it should not be inferred that the justices of the court were idle, for in addition to serving on the Supreme bench they were required by the judiciary act of 1789 also to serve on circuit courts, the Nation having been divided into three circuits—Northern, Eastern, and Southern.

The system of "going on circuit" was good in that it not only helped to acquaint the people with the new Federal judiciary, through instructions to the several grand juries and otherwise, but it also established a medium of contact between the Federal courts and the people. Because of the fear that the Federal judiciary would encroach upon the prerogatives of the long-established State courts, or even swallow them up, such an opportunity was really needed.

"Going on circuit" was bad in that it worked an almost intolerable hardship on the Supreme Court justices, for traveling the circuits involved as much as 3,000 miles travel for a single judge within a given year, and that through wildernesses, over mountains, and at all times driving over almost impassable roads. It was in actual reality the "horse and buggy day" of the Supreme Court. Furthermore, as Chief Justice Jay wrote President Washington, "it was inconsistent and incompatible for the Supreme Court judges to sit in both Supreme and circuit courts."

The first important case to come to the Supreme Court was Chisholm against Georgia, involving the right of the citizen of one State to sue another State. State soverignty was a precious heritage and to permit a suit against a State would weaken the prestige of the State and establish a dangerous precedent. In spite of the fact that Associate Justice Iredell asserted that States "were so many independent sovereignties," the judgement of the court as delivered by Chief Justice Jay held that the action was proper and the plaintiff was entitled to a remedy.

Needless to say, there was much opposition to the court's decision, not only from the standpoint of encroachment upon the sovereignty of the State, but also from a belief that similar suits would follow. Such a belief was not unfounded because many of the States had confiscated Tory property during the Revolutionary War and besides many of the States were deeply in debt.

Indignation over the decision reached such a height in Georgia that the lower branch of its Legislature actually passed a bill providing "that any Federal marshall or other person who executed any process issued by the court in this case should be declared guilty of a felony and shall suffer death, without the benefit of the clergy, by being hanged."

In Massachusetts indignation over the decision led to the passage of a joint resolution by its Legislature urging upon Congress "the adoption of such an amendment to the Constitution of the United States as will remove any clause therein which can be construed to imply or justify a decision that a State is compelled to answer in any suit brought by an individual or individuals in any court of the United States." Four years later the eleventh amendment to the Constitution, remedying this objectionable situation, became operative.

Decided Early Not To Advise Congress

The impropriety of rendering advisory opinions either to Congress or the Executive was early determined by the Supreme Court. To enforce his neutrality proclamation of 1795 President Washington "issued an executive order (directing) that prizes taken by French privateers in violation of neutrality and brought into our ports should be restored to their owners," and to expedite matters, as well as to protect his own position, Washington asked the court if the President "could refer questions of this description (involving treaties and international law) to the opinion of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States." The justices replied in the negative and suggested, in a respectful manner, that the Constitution gave the power to the President to obtain such opinions from the heads of the executive departments.

To Chief Justice Jay came a novel experience. Our relations with England were so badly strained that Washington deemed it necessary to appoint a special ambassador to the British court for the purpose of negotiating a new treaty for the settlement of pending controversies.

His choice fell upon Chief Justice John Jay. Could a citizen of the United States hold two high Federal offices simultaneously? The Senate had its doubts. In spite of a resolution introduced condemning the action, the vote for confirmation was 18 to 8, and thus Jay became an important member of both the judicial and executive branches of the Government, which meant that in the capacity of Chief Justice he would be called upon to expound a treaty which he himself had negotiated.

When Jay returned from England with the new treaty in hand, a treaty which provoked much opposition, and having been elected Governor of New York in the meantime, he resigned as Chief Justice. Concerning his resignation, Associate Justice Iredell wrote "that Jay did not send in his resignation until two or three days after the Senate broke up, and that few gentlemen would accept an ad interim appointment."

However, Iredell was mistaken, for President Washington promoted Associate Justice John Rutledge, of South Carolina, to the Chief Justiceship, although in the former office he had never attended a term of the court, only serving "on circuit." The recess appointment lasted over a year, but because of Rutledge's bitter condemnation of the Jay treaty the Senate refused to confirm his appointment as Chief Justice.

Washington overlooked the other associate justices for the moment and tendered the appointment to Patrick Henry, of Virginia. Of this appointment, Jefferson (then Secretaray of State to Monroe), wrote: "It seems to have been intended merely to establish a precedent against the descent of that office by seniority and to keep five mouths (meaning the associate justices) gaping for one sugar plum." The noted Virginian declined. Washington then appointed the Senior Associate Justice Cushing, but he likewise declined.

Going for a second time outside the Supreme Bench, Washington chose Ellsworth, of Connecticut, for the high office. Ellsworth had been a member of the Continental Congress and the Federal Constitutional Convention of 1787. As chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary he drafted the judiciary act of 1789, establishing the Federal court system, and fought for its passage over bitter opposition as typified by Senator William MacClay, of Pennsylvania, who deeply regretted that the bill "had been fabricated by a knot of lawyers" and said: "I really fear that it will be the gun-powder plot of the Constitution . . . It is certainly a vile law system, calculated for expense and with a design to draw by degrees all law business into the Federal courts . . . and thus swallow up the State judiciaries."

One of the most important cases to come before the court during Ellsworth's term of office involved the so-called "French spoliation claims." Litigation of some of these claims pended so long in the courts, and in mixed-claims commissions, that nearly all the original claimants died before any award was made.

During the fifth year of Chief Justice Ellsworth's term he was appointed Ambassador to France by President Adams. He was absent on this tour of duty for over a year. Upon his return, and because of ill-health, he resigned as Chief Justice. Ellsworth was the second Chief Justice to serve as an Ambassador while on the bench.

John Marshall Gave Court True Standing

In the struggle for its proper place in the American system of Government the Supreme Court made its greatest stride during the chief justiceship of John Marshall, of Virginia. The idea of developing "a more perfect union" became his early obsession. While he was related to Jefferson this blood relationship did not ameliorate the repugnance which Marshall held to the political ideals of the "Sage of Monticello."

As a soldier in the Revolution, Marshall had fought at the Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, and participated in the capture of Stoney Point. With Washington he had endured the rigors of Valley Forge.

While not a delegate to the Federal Constitutional Convention, Marshall took a prominent part in the Virginia Ratifying Convention and gave his especial attention to the defense of the judiciary section of the new Constitution. Here his idea of judicial supremacy was made known when he said: "Should Congress make a law not warranted by the powers enumerated, they (the judges) would declare it void." In his debates in the Virginia convention against Patrick Henry and George Mason (who wrote the Virginia Bill of Rights) Marshall "met the shock of their onslaughts." Henry said of him, "I have the greatest respect and veneration for the honorable gentleman. I have experienced his candor on all occasions."

During Washington's Administration Marshall was offered the post of Attorney General of the United States, but declined. He did, however, accept the President's appointment to France on the famous "X. Y. Z. Commission. Subsequently he declined Washington's tender of an associate justiceship on the Supreme Bench, but did comply with the General's request to run for Congress.

Out of his service in Congress came his greatest public reward, for it was here that he ably defended President Adams against a "resolution of censure" arising from the act of the President in extraditing an American citizen in compliance with the terms of the treaty with France. In gratitude Adams offered Marshall the post of Attorney General, which he declined, but he did accept the office of Secretary of State.

Upon the resignation of Chief Justice Elleworth, Secretary of State Marshall recommended to President Adams the appointment of Judge William Patterson, of New Jersey, but Paterson had criticised Adams' dealings with France, so the suggestion was passed over. Senior Associate Justice Cushing was then offered the post but declined. In a quandry, President Adams said to Marshall: "Whom shall I nominate now?" In later relating the circumstances of his appointment Marshall said: "I replied to the President that I could not tell, (as I supposed that his objection to Judge Patterson remained). The President repeated, 'I shall not nominate him, and I believe I shall nominate you.'" To which Marshall commented, "I had never heard myself named for the office and had not even thought of it. I was pleased as well as surprised and bowed in silence."

The appointment and confirmation came just one month before the end of the Adams Administration, and although Marshall took the oath of office as Chief Justice he continued as Secretary of State, without pay, for the remaining four weeks.

Ironically, the first official duty performed by Chief Justice Marshall was the administration of the oath of office to his bitter political opponent, President Thomas Jefferson. The strife was on.

Justices Are Relieved Of Circuit Duties

One of the last acts of the Federalist Administration under Adams was the long-needed revision of the judiciary act which required justices of the Supreme Court to serve on the circuit courts, but inasmuch as the new act divided the Nation into 29 districts, instead of 3 as previously, and disregarded State lines, the opponents termed the act 'an extraordinary attempt to annihilate State governments."

The bill as finally passed was modified in that "it relieved the Supreme Court Justices from all Circuit duty by the establishment of 6 new Circuit Courts with 16 separate judges." Opposing the creation of all these judgeships, one anti-Federalist in the Senate said: "We have never been asked if we are afraid of having an army of judges. For myself I am more afraid of an army of judges under the patronage of the President (then Adams) than an army of soldiers." Before March 2, two days before the end of Adams' term to all these judgeships Federalists had been appointed and confirmed.

Naturally, the anti-Federalist President Jefferson resented the appointment of all the last-minute so-called "Midnight Judges." For him there were enough Federalist judges in the national judiciary. He promptly brought pressure to bear on Congress and within a year the act was repealed, the Nation divided into six circuits and to each circuit "a separate Justice of the Supreme Court assigned to sit with the local district federal judge."

Thus was terminated a situation which the anti-Federalist called the creation of judgeships for "political purposes . . . and for the worst purpose under a republican government, namely, for the purpose of opposing National will." Besides, Jefferson always believed that the Federalist judges through instructions to grand juries never lost an opportunity to spread Federalist propaganda. He termed such conduct "a perversion of the institution of the grand jury from a legal to a political engine."

To prevent testing the constitutionality of the new judiciary act Congress "granted" the Supreme Court an involuntary vacation of 14 months. The "midnight judges" found their appointments annulled. Apropos of this unusual Congressional action, the New York Evening Post said: "President Jefferson and the majorities in the House of Congress dare not submit the claim of these Circuit Court judges for their compensation to judicial examination and decision."

But Marshall had an early opportunity to deliver a lecture to President Jefferson on the federalist principle of judicial review. It came in the well know case of Marbury v. Madison (Secretary of State). Among the "midnight judges" was one Marbury, who with several other persons appointed by Adams as justices of the peace for the District of Columbia, had had their commissions withheld by President Jefferson. These appointees "severally moved the Supreme Court for a rule of James Madison to show cause why a mandamus should not issue commanding him to deliver to them respectively, their several commissions as justices of the peace." (Marshall, as Secretary of State, had signed and sealed these commissions.

The Court Attains Its Full Stature

In brief, Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court denying that Congress had a right "to give original jurisdiction to the Supreme Court in other cases than those described in the Constitution," and while the plaintiff had a remedy the foregoing law was invalid. For the first itme the Court had declared an act of Congress null and void. Jefferson's reaction was that he "long wished for the proper occasion to have the gratuitous opinion

See COURT, Page 9, Column 8.

JUSTICES HELD FIRST SESSION IN NEW YORK, FEB. 2, 1790

Chief Justice John Jay Presided At First Session of Court, Which Then Adjourned for Three Days

By Joseph Reed.

The Supreme Court of the United States met for the first time 150 years ago next Thursday.

By the terms of the judiciary act of 1789, it was provided "that the Supreme Court of the United States shall consist of a chief justice and five associate justices, any four of whom shall hold annually at the seat of Government two sessions, one commencing on the first Monday in February, and the other the first Monday in August."

The first Monday in February following the passage of this act fell on February 1, 1790, and the seat of Government at that time being New York City, the organization of the court took place in a special chamber provided for it in the Royal Exchange Building at the foot of Broad street.

Chief Justice John Jay entered the court room wearing "an ample robe of black silk with salmon colored facings, which according to a family tradition was the gown of a doctor of laws of the University of Dublin, which conferred this degree upon Jay." Associate Justices James Wilson and William Cushing appeared in black or scarlet robes (the exact color being in doubt).

As to the wearing of the judicial wig such as is worn by English judges, there seems to be no authentic record. One writer asserts, "That Justice Cushing appeared in New York in his old-fashioned judicial wig but returned to his lodgings, sent for a perukemaker, and obtained a more fashionable covering for his head. He never again wore the professional wig."

Quorum Lacking At First Meeting

There being no quorum present on the first day, the court adjourned for the day. That evening the three justices were entertained at dinner by President Washington at the Executive Mansion.

On the next morning Justice John Blair and Attorney General Edmund Randolph arrived from Virginia, making a quorum of justices available. Justice John Rutledge, of South Carolina, did not attend the opening term of the court. Robert Hanson Harrison, whom Washington had appointed as one of the associate justices, declined the appointment and was subsequently chosen as chancellor of the State of Maryland. In his stead the President appointed James Iredell, of North Carolina, but his commission was not signed until the last day of the first term of the court. He took his seat on the bench at the second term of the court in August, 1790.

The first term lasted ten days. The only business before the court was determining the form of the seal of the court, the appointment of a clerk, and the admission of counselors and attorneys, of whom two were United States Senators and nine members of the United States House of Representatives.

Other National Courts Preceded Its Birth

The Supreme Court of the United States, which was thus organized and which has had a distinguished career of a century and a half, was not the first national supreme court of the United States. In fact, there were several such courts, each with a limited jurisdiction, which antedate the present court created by the Constitution of 1787. In other words, the founding of an independent Federal judiciary as a third coordinating branch of the Federal Government was not a spur-of-the-moment decision on the part of the delegates to the Philadelphia convention. Such an independent national judiciary had already been created, and had established a recognized place for itself in American history.

The necessity for the establishment of these Federal Supreme Courts arose from the fact that the Thirteen Colonies, having severed their connections with the British crown, were forced to create a central government, however imperfect, to prosecute the Revolutionary War. In the course of this war public armed vessels were authorized by the Continental Congress and by the individual States. In time, these naval vessels were successful in making captures at sea and their prizes were brought into American ports. The law of nations (now know as International law) was involved in their adjudication. What court should have jurisdiction?

The act creating the Supreme Court of Appeals stipulated that the fixed session was to be held at Philadelphia and "afterwards at such time and places as they should deem most conducive to the public good, but the place to be not further eastward than Hartford, Conn. or further southward than Williamsburg, Va. "Salaries of the judges were fixed, Cyrus Griffith of Virginia, William Paca of Maryland, and Titus Hosmer of Connecticut were chosen judges.

Tribunal Functioned After Pay Was Stopped

With one or two changes in personnel, this National Supreme Court continued to function up to and including the day on which the Constitutional Convention opened in Philadelphia, in spite of the fact that Congress stopped the salaries of the judges prior to that date.

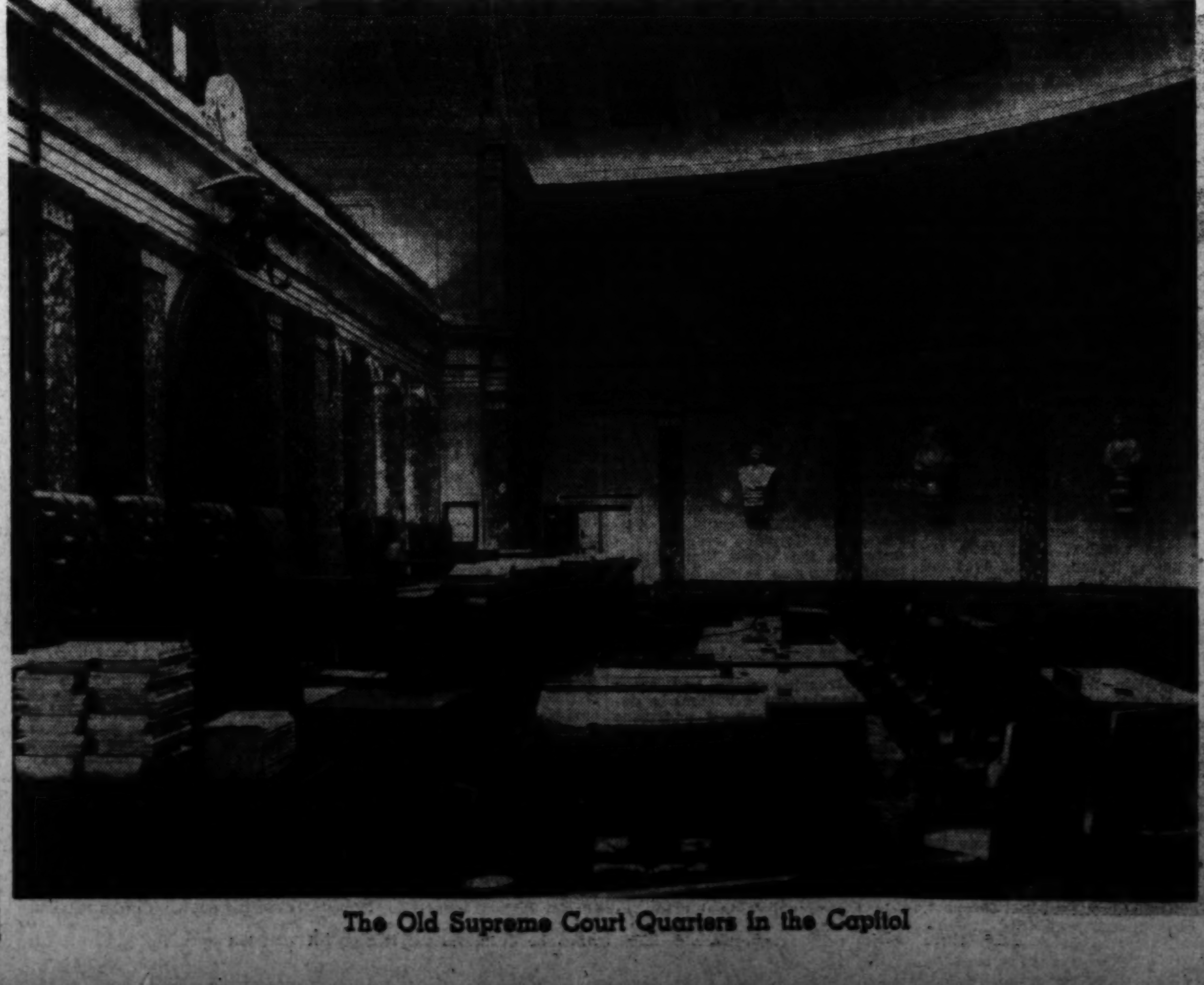
That the idea of a national judiciary, independent and acting upon all the States with equal force, had become an accepted necessity was clearly attested by the fact that upon the opening of the Constitutional Convention in May, 1787, two plans of Government were introduced—one by Governor Edmund Randolph of Virginia and the other by Charles C. Pinckey of South Carolina—both of which called for a National judiciary; the former for "one or more supreme tribunals and of inferior tribunals chosen by the National Legislature," the latter for granting power to the National Legislature "to establish such courts of law, equity, and admiralty, as shall be necessary."

Without further delay the Committee of Whole of the Constitutional Convention resolved "that a National Government ought to be established consisting of a supreme Legislative, Executive, Judiciary (departments)."

Moreover, the convention early agreed that the independence of the National judiciary should be guaranteed; hence, the tenure of judges was extended to "holding office during good behavior," and "fixed compensation" provided.

There was, however, some controversy in the Convention as to the manner of appointing the Federal judges. Madison preferred "appointment by the Executive with concurrence of one-third at least of the second branch (the Senate). While Roger Sherman of Connecticut preferred appointment by the Senate exclusively. The appointment by the Executive alone was voted down by 6 to 2 (voting by States.)

The appointment by the National Legislature, both houses acting as individual bodies, was strongly opposed. James Wilson, of Pennsylvania asserted that "experience showed the impropriety of such appointments by numerous bodies. Intrigue, partiality, and concealment were the necessary consequences." Madison claimed that members of the lower branch of the National Legislature "would be too much influenced by their partialities." And so it was that the convention compromised and decided upon the plan of appointment of judges as found in the Constitution—that is, appointment by the Executive and confirmation by the Senate.



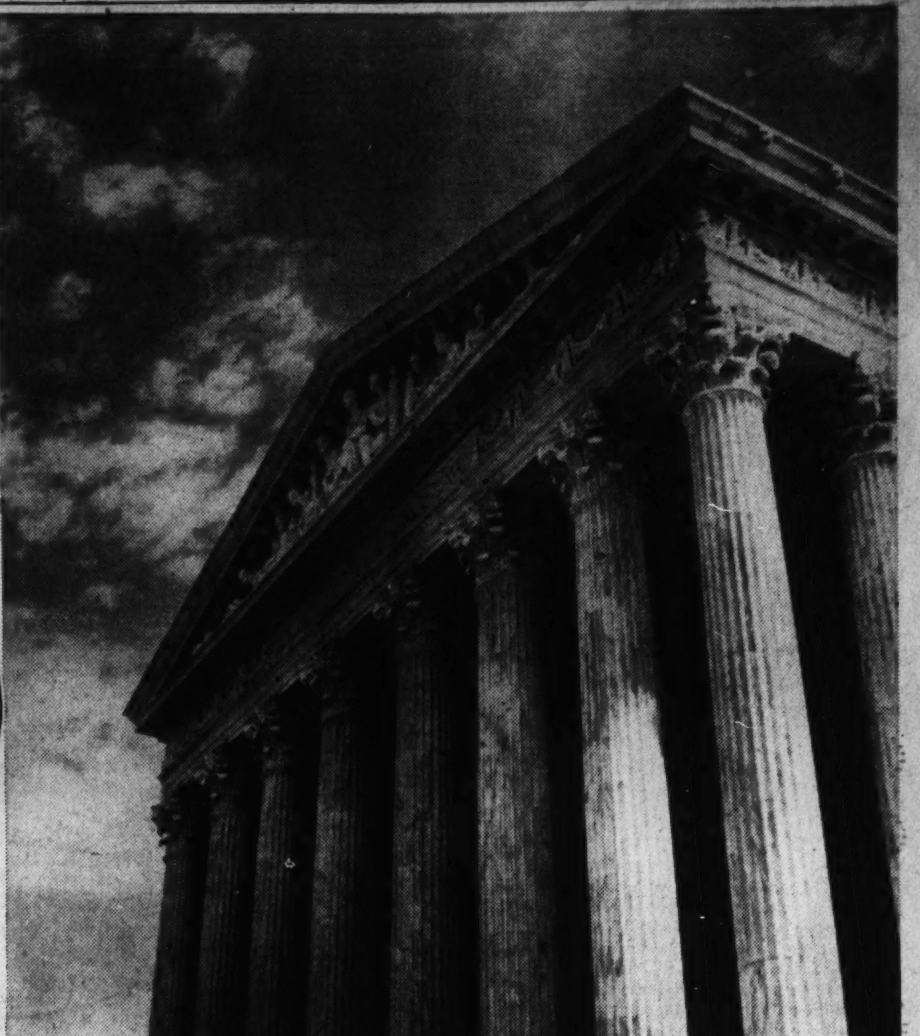
The Old Supreme Court Quarters in the Capitol

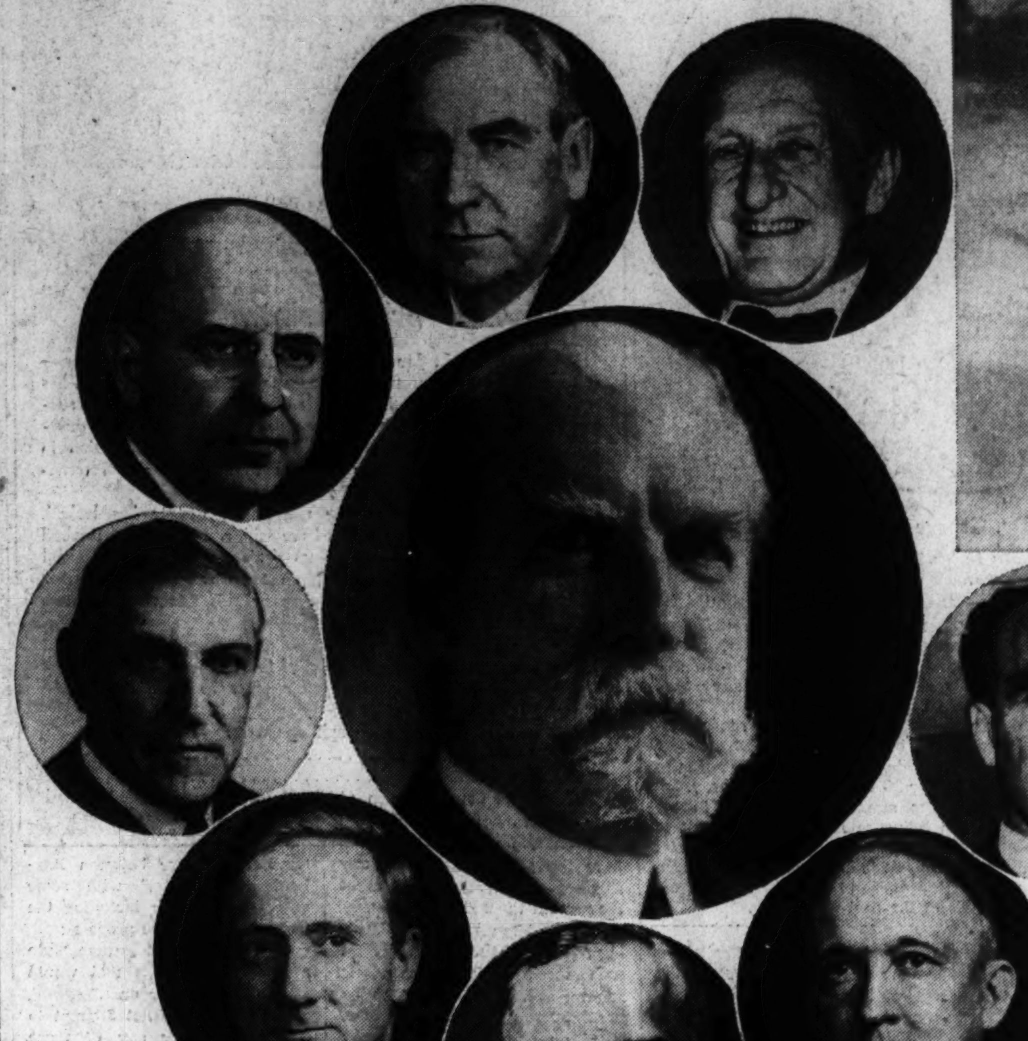
Today the Nation's Highest Tribunal Is Looking for New Trails to Blaze

IT FOLLOWS TRADITION, BUT FACES TOWARD THE FUTURE

The 1940 Court, Dominated by Justices Of President Roosevelt's Own Choosing, Is Robed and Ready, But Has No Place to Go

Today, 150 years after its founding, the Supreme Court of the United States meets in the beautiful and impressive new court building pictured at the right.
Chief Justice today is Charles Evans Hughes (center), who succeeded William Howard Taft in 1930. Starting at the right, below, and running around the circle counter-clockwise are the other members of the present court—Justice James Clark McReynolds, Justice Harlan Stone, Justice Stanley Reed, Justice Owen Roberts, Justice William O. Douglas, Justice Felix Frankfurter, Justice Hugo Black, and Justice Frank Murphy.





By Robert C. Albright

It has nearly as many new members as that first Supreme Court of six justices which quietly met in New York 150 years ago.

But it is a far different court of nine that Thursday will celebrate the sesquicentennial of its first meeting as a coordinate branch of a power-balanced Government. Different from that cautious, trail-blazing court of the first Washington Administration—different from the assertive, conservative court of the first Roosevelt Administration.

It has a greater sense of its own power, than that first court, a stronger leg in the Government's tripod.

It has a more liberal outlook than the last court—a conservative minority of only one, contrasting with the pre-court plan's conservative balance of power.

For five faces have changed since the court of the first Roosevelt regime struck down the NRA, the AAA and other salient New Deal reforms.

A Supreme Court dominated for the first time by a majority of President Roosevelt's own choosing will celebrate the sesquicentennial.

It has a link with the past and a forward vision probably possessed by none of its predecessors.

Big New Deal Tests Lay Behind

Behind it lies a century and a half of aggressive constitutional interpretation, of precedents built up, toppled over and reconstructed.

Before it lies a field of legal, social and economic review undreamed of by that first wondering progenitor.

Yet the line of legal reasoning of the reconstituted court stands as unrevealed today by any major demonstration as did the judicial record of that first half dozen on February 1, 1790.

The five-man majority appointed by the President has had no chance to demonstrate its control. Even the President's first appointees have had only a moderate opportunity to reflect their views in any major decisions.

The big New Deal tests lay mostly behind. The present Congress is laying no radical legislative groundwork for any more. Nor apparently are there any vital test cases of sweeping governmental or economic import immediately in sight.

The first Roosevelt court is robed and ready. But just now it has no place to go.

The purpose for which the President devised his doomed 1937 court plan—validation of basic New Deal reforms—was largely achieved without passage of the plan and before the natural course of retirements and deaths enabled him to make controlling appointments to the court.

The court today is the product of three years of swift changes following but not the result of the court plan battle.

When the high tribunal's familiar "oyez" on Thursday commemorates 150 years of unbroken fealty to the Constitution, however varied and ever-broadening their construction of it, a new justice may look down from the bench.

Succeeds Late Justice Butler

The President's last appointment, red-haired former Attorney General Frank Murphy has taken his constitutional oath of office and tomorrow probably will be formally sworn as a member of the bench.

Succeeding the late Justice Butler, next to last of the court's conservative old guard, his ascent to judicial quiet from the political hurly burly of official life symbolizes the passing of the pre-court plan tribunal.

Clarence Darrow once said he was afraid Murphy "would never get anywhere politically" because he didn't know how to agree with everybody. But he rose politically to be high commissioner of the Philippines, Governor of Michigan and finally Attorney General. And now as an associate justice he will have an opportunity to exercise that independence of judgment so rare in politics.

The other four Roosevelt selections are court veterans of from but one to three years' experience.

Justice Douglas, last named before Murphy and the "baby" of the court, succeeded only last March to the seat vacated by retirement of one of the outstanding liberals of this generation, Justice Brandeis.

The lank, breezy-gaited Westerner, once termed by President Hutchins, of Chicago, "the outstanding professor of law in America," aims to carry forward the Brandeis tradition. Douglas, former Yale law professor, directed the Securities and Exchange Commission through one of its most crucial periods and forced reorganization of the New York Stock Exchange from top to bottom.

His court appointment followed. Now he is mentioned along with Attorney General Jackson as one of the two men to whom the President would like to turn over the keys to the White House. At 41, if he sticks to the bench, he may see eight or nine other Presidents come and go. Which is illustrative of the decades ahead that the "new blood" infused into the court by the President may continue to reflect his influence.

Frankfurter President's Third Appointment

Justice Frankfurter, brilliant Harvard law tutor and architect through his counsel of much that today is the New Deal, was the President's third appointment. He succeeded to the bench last January, on the death of another great liberal, the late Justice Cardozo.

The President gained no new court votes by either Douglas' or Frankfurter's appointment, but in the famed law professor he bulwarked the court with a man whose knowledge of the law and influence were epic.

Frankfurter is 57, and in naming him, the President departed from his own court plan rule of youth in the judiciary. But the wiry, energetic jurist packs the vigor of the court's youngest. He is the most avid of the justices in questioning counsel. Liberal and to the court's left even in its present alignment, he believes the Constitution carries adequate authority for all needed reform. Report placed him against the court plan.

Resignation of conservative Justice Sutherland less than a year after the President asked remodeling of the court, gave the tribunal its first liberal majority in appointment of his Solicitor General, Stanley Reed.

Hard working battler for New Deal validation during the early days of Roosevelt's jousts with the court, the 54-year-old Reed has remained what he was then, a liberal, but not a zealot. Like Frankfurter, he sees in the Constitution "generous grants of power" and "the means to achieve our ideals of social justice."

Nation-Wide Controversy Over Black's Appointment

Before the same bench at which he now sits, Reed as solicitor, heard the NRA read out of the New Deal; saw the original AAA program shattered, and weak from overwork and discouraging verdicts, once fainted in that same courtroom. Even before he was named to the bench, he saw that line of decisions change. Now he sits probably as the most moderate member of the Roosevelt majority that now rules the court.

It was the retirement of the conservative Justice Van Devanter, on June 2, 1937, in the midst of the President's court plan battle that was to start the long line of vacancies that brought the Administration is present clear majority for the reforms it now has.

On August 12, 1937, Senator Hugo Black, of Alabama, coauthor of the Black-Connery wage-hour bill was appointed to Van Devanter's seat. The selection fell like a bombshell in the Senate, which had expected the elevation of its late Majority Leader Robinson.

A Nation-wide controversy followed as Black was charged with a former affiliation with the Ku Klux Klan. But the Senate sidetracked a move for investigation and confirmed his appointment, 63 to 16.

First of the President's appointments, the 53-year-old Justice Black, has hewn to the line of the New Deal's social and economic philosophy in opinions since from the bench, and his votes in human rights cases have never borne the Klan stamp.

At the head of the court's remaining four veterans, presiding over its deliberations through all court plan turmoil and ensuing court changes, sits Chief Justice Hughes.

His jovian white beard have drawn comparisons with the Almighty as he conducts with dignity and dispatch the business up to the court.

A tireless worker, who at 77 still writes more than his share of court opinions, his zeal for efficient judicial administration has kept the court's heavy dockets cleared—an achievement that punctured one of the President's chief court plan arguments.

Always he has voted more often with the court's left-wing liberals than with the conservatives but he swung to the right to help deal NRA and the original AAA invalidating blows.

From Governor of New York, Hughes had gone to six years on the Supreme bench before he accepted the Republican nomination to the Presidency in 1916. Failing of election when California swung to Wilson, Hughes built up a successful corporation law practice, only to be returned to the court, this time as chief justice, by President Hoover in 1930.

Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Roberts had been termed the court's "swing men" during the early New Deal years. Alternately voting to the right and the left, their balance of power had been probably the most important factor in shaping the course of the high court's rulings.

With Van Devanter's retirement, the chief justice began to be counted regularly with the court's new liberal majority.

The old court's one remaining consistent liberal is Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, a life-long Republican, and former member of President Hoover's medicine ball Cabinet.

The 67-year-old Stone, who has never allowed his political sympathies to influence his conception of the law, was to be ranked by President Roosevelt as his staunchest pillar on the bench.

Of conservative antecedents, Stone had been dean of the Columbia Law School, a successful private practitioner and briefly President Coolidge's Attorney General before Coolidge named him to the bench. There he surprised some of his former associates by his social mindedness and rugged line of liberal opinions.

While New Deal laws were falling right and left, it was Stone who in his famous AAA dissenting opinion declared:

"The courts are concerned only with the power to enact statutes, not with their wisdom . . . For the removal of unwise laws from the statute books appeal lies not to the courts but to the ballot.

"While unconstitutional exercise of power by the executive and legislative branches of the Government is subject to judicial restraint, the only check upon our own exercise of power is our own self-restraint . . . Courts are not the only agency of Government that must be assumed to have a capacity to govern."

In the minority then, that concept today is probably the prevailing view of the reconstituted court.

Two former Republican members of the present bench, Justice Stone and Justice Roberts, have been frequently mentioned as likely Republican Presidential timber, but friends of neither know whether they would step down from the court to take a nomination even were it offered.

It was Roberts who wrote the AAA invalidating opinion Stone so vigorously dissented against. Less liberal than either Stone or Hughes, Roberts stood squarely in the middle of the old court, and when he voted was generally with the winning side.

Friends say he ought not to be classed as either liberal or conservative, that he is detached in his judgment, that many groups can call him friendly but that none can term him an ally. His court record would seem to confirm that view, though with Hughes, since 1937, he has voted consistently with the liberal side.

McReynolds Lone Conservative

A former prominent Philadelphia attorney, who made brief excursions into city politics, Roberts though a Republican, was appointed by the Wilson Administration in war time to posecute espionage law violations in Philadelphia.

His later association with former Senater Pomerene in the prosecution of the naval oil scandals exposed by the late Senator Tom Walsh won Roberts national acclaim. His appointment by President Hoover to the Supreme Court in 1930 followed. Roberts is 64.

Sole veteran today of the once formidable conservative wing is 77-year-old Justice McReynolds, the Court's most consistent opponent of Roosevelt Administration legislation.

Three years ago there were four—Van Devanter, Sutherland, Butler and McReynolds—always voting as a unit, seldom in the minority. Then the dissenting opinions came chiefly from the liberal side—from Brandeis and Cardozo and Stone. Today they come from the one remaining ironclad and unyielding conservative—McReynolds alone.

For two years there have been persistent reports of his retirement—an event that would give the President his sixth appointment—the precise number President Washington numed to that first court 150 years ago.

But McReynolds has remained and may continue to do so. Friends have said he regarded it as his duty to remain and oppose sustaining New Deal laws he regards as unconstitutional.

So deep are his convictions on this point that he has often departed from his prepared dissents to express them more vigorously.

Yet McReynolds is a Democrat. Senior in court service, he was appointed to the bench by President Wilson in 1914, a promotion from Attorney General.

No Urgent Policy In Legal Jeopardy

As the President marks the court's birthday with his fifth appointee, Justice Murphy, no pivotal Administration policy stands in imminent legal jeopardy and no Constitution-challenging legislation is in the Congressional mill.

The New Deal stands much as he wants it, with the court's legal stamp behind much of it. What was lost by the first AAA decision has been largely recouped by a second one. NRA objectives have been abandoned. The National Labor Relations act has been sustained. Loans for public power plants stand validated and no successful attack has been launched against TVA. The court has cleared the way for reciprocal taxation of Federal-State salaries.

True, tests of other laws and policies are in the making. Ultimately, litigation on the Wage-Hourt act undoubtedly will work its way up through the lower courts to the high tribunal on appeal. The first of the New Deal's anti-trust prosecutions already is awaiting Supreme Court review.

But not in the life of his second Administration does the New Deal risk the loss of any of its pillars through legal action. Should the President follow through with a third, or continue the New Deal through an heir, the court even before his recent appointments was not a real threat to any basic part of it. The Sesquicentennial court that will celebrate Thursday certainly is not one.

That the court is not dominated, though the President has chosen a majority of its members. Every justice is free to vote his own convictions, and as a matter of history, Presidents have learned sometimes to their sorrow that these did not always square with their own. But Mr. Roosevelt on the record and performance of each of his appointees has named men whose philosophy of government conform in the main to his own.

The new character he has given it probably will prevail through many succeeding Administrations. But courts cannot legislate. The Supreme Court can merely apply the Constitutional yardstick, a flexible measure, to legislation Congress has enacted, and the rule of law to litigation coming up from the lower courts.

A conservative Administration, and a moderate Congress, will not feel the hand of even the most liberal of courts. And another liberal Administration will welcome it.

The 1940 Court Will Celebrate the Sesquicentennial Here Next Week

McReynolds, Oldest Justice In Court, Nears 78th Birthday

Leading Dissenter Expected to Hold Job Until After Election; Noted Lawyer Hopes to Retire Without Being Succeeded by F.D.R. Appointee

By William M. Pinkerton,
Associated Press Staff Writer

Approaching 78, Justice James Clark McReynolds is a living legend in the Capital—two legends.

To one school, he is a righteous but kindly gentleman, generous to a fault.

To another, he is a hard-bitten objectionist.

McReynolds is senior justice of the Supreme Court—oldest in years longest in service on the highest bench.

In 25 years as justice, he has seen a line of constitutional law become solidified in the court's opinion—and then seen it torn apart and replaced by another theory of the fundamental law.

With age, he has become the court's new dissenter.

Two stories may illustrate the McReynolds legends:

Legend one: Having his hair cut in the court's barbershop, McReynolds noticed the glum face of a Negro bootblack.

"What's the matter, son?" asked the justice.

"Oh, he's worried," said the barber, "because he don't know whether he'll get enough dimes today to go to the circus."

McReynolds hunched around in his chair and pulled a dollar bill from his pocket.

"Here."

He handed it to the boy.

"If you'll get in the lion's cage and look the lion straight in the eye, I'll give you $5 more."

Legend two: Justice Frankfurter, new to the court, was questioning a Government attorney in the wire-tapping cases. He just had put a rather involved question.

Justice McReynolds swung around in his chair, turning his back on Frankfurter, and told the attorney:

"I am not interested in that; I am interested in what you have to say!"

Most of the McReynolds stories are told around town like that. Black or white, the stories get tinged in the telling.

For Justice McReynolds is a man of strong likes and dislikes.

He likes, for instance, the gold standard dollar, "rugged individualism" and duck hunting.

He dislikes passionately the modern "liberal," Federal encroachment on State's rights, and the habit of smoking.

So strongly does he feel on Government questions that few men who stand against his views are friends of his.

Those who are his friends say he likely will hold to his Supreme Court post until the election returns are in next November. He hopes he may retire from the bench, they say, without being supplanted by a Roosevelt appointee.

With all his years, he is still a hearty man, able to sit out the dark hours before dawn in a wind-harried duck blind.

Last fall, the justice drove out into Maryland, got his "bag" of ducks and returned to the city in time to slip through the velvet backdrop and join his colleagues after opening of the court's session at noon.

He still drives his car around town. When the car swerved off the road last fall and rammed the guy-wire of a telephone pole, the justice clambered out and went home.

To reporters who called, he announced:

"I feel quite chipper."

He lives and works in the eight-room bachelor establishment he keeps in a swank hotel on "Embassy Row." His drawing room is decorated by a fine collection of audubon bird-prints.

Served by a housekeeper, his colored messenger and his law-clerk, he works hard over the bales of briefs that come before the court.

The tall Tennesseean has established a reputation as a expert on "jurisdiction" by having briefs sent to him before the opening of argument on a case.

Prepared on the issue, he is ready to stop any unwarranted demand of attorneys for "a day in court" before the highest tribunal.

The Justice drinks only an occasional glass of wine. No discreet person would light up a cigarette in his presence. Court gossip credited him with ordering "no smoking" signs posted throughout the new $11,000,000 Supreme Court building.

Lawyers sometimes joke among themselves about this judicial prejudice. One lawyer very prominent in the Administration, talking to a friend who just had been appointed to the Supreme Court, offered this suggestion:

"I'll tell you what to do. When the court meets in private to confer on pending cases, you take along a long, strong black cigar. And light it up in the conference room. It might change the whole course of constitutional law."

The justice holds a deep affection for childhood associations he made around Elkton, Ky. While his mother lived, McReynolds was very attentive to her. Now he returns regularly to the old family place, to visit old cronies and to see that the house is in repair. He never has married.

When illness kept Chief Justice Hughes from the bench last spring, Justice McReynolds assumed leadership of the court. But on one "decision day"—marked by this rare opportunity to preside over the Nation's highest court—McReynolds was missing when the justices trooped to their places on the high dais.

Friends learned he had gone off to Tennessee. An old uncle was seriously ill, and McReynolds insisted on visiting the aged relative for what might be the last time.

Socially, McReynolds does little gadding about. For several years, he has not even attended the big White House reception for the judiciary. And since 1937, he has skipped the President's annual state dinner in honor of the Supreme Court.

But his New Year's Day "at home" is a Washington institution.

Glittering debutantes mingle with staid statesmen. Among the guests who this year sipped the eggnog whipped up by Harry, the super-chef, were two of McReynolds colleagues of another day on the Supreme Court—former Justices Sutherland and Van Devanter.

These retired jurists are among the old friends he sees quietly from time to time.

But McReynolds' relations with the new jusices are most formal. Friends say the only one of the lot for whom he has much use is young Douglas—a man well versed in his specialty of corporation law.

McReynolds, scrunched down in his low leather chair between the Chief Justice and Justice Roberts, listens silently to the legal battle. His bald and statue-like head rests heavily on his right hand, forefinger pressing on forehead.

At intervals, he sits forward, throws his shell-rimmed specs loosely over his ears, reads a moment and then fires a cutting question at counsel.

He has a reputation for bedeviling lawyers appearing before the court. Many a silver-tongued virtuoso, rising to heights of oratory, has been brought to earth with a thud by McReynolds' curt:

"What's the real question at issue?"

So hostile do his questions sound that lawyers often are mislead as to his views.

In one case, important to New York City, McReynolds badgered the attorneys for one side unmercifully.

On "decision day," McReynolds began to read the opinion in this case.

A New York newsman, certain the decision would follow McReynolds' questions, rushed from the chamber and phoned his office:

"Flash!" he hollered. "Supreme Court holds soandso."

He had a tough time, later, explaining.

McReynolds' harsh questions had gone one way;

His decision the other.

As McReynolds approaches his seventy-eighth birthday February 3

See McREYNOLDS, Page 6, Col. 7.

Ernest Lindley Says

Engineer and Labor Chief Succeed in Bringing Firm, Employes Closer Together

Union labor and efficiency experts traditionally are regarded as enemies. To many an employer unionism signifies not only higher wage costs but sit-downs and slow-downs, the curbing of his right to hire and fire, general interference with the rights of management, an obstacle to improved efficiency. At times powerful trade unions do pile wholly unnecessary costs on management. At times, unions and management ally themselves to mulct the consumer and retard industrial progress. (For examples of collusion consult the Department of Justice's current investigation of monopolistic practices in the building industry.)

ERNEST LINDLEY

About a year ago a consulting engineer trained in scientific management by Frederick W. Taylor invited one of the best-known leaders of organized labor to explore with him the ways of reconciling unionism with industrial efficiency. The labor leader accepted the challenge. More exactly, the question the two men put to themselves was: "On what basis can organized labor be involved in a positive interest in increased productivity and low costs?"

The consulting engineer was Morris Llewellyn Cooke, who, unlike his mentor, Taylor, does not hate unions. The labor leader was Philip Murray, President of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, a vice president of the C. I. O., and vice president of the United Mine Workers.

Cooke and Murray seem to have got along famously. With the aid of a battery of specialists they have answered the question in a book ("Organized Labor and Production," Harper & Bros.) which, for many people, will put an entirely new complexion on collective bargaining. For all conclusions they take joint responsibility. There are no dissenting footnotes. Only in the last chapter, a dialogue between them, do certain differences in emphasis appear. Cooke is a little more optimistic than Murray about the speed with which we can arrive at the goal of collaboration between management and labor in the interests of greater efficiency. Murray is still more concerned about gaining the first goal—the acceptance of collective bargaining by American industry. The book is proof, however, that Murray thinks employers will soften in their opposition if they can be convinced that labor wants to increase productivity and lower costs.

Ideology Of Conflict Harmful

Cooke and Murray agree that:

"The ideology of conflict . . . is most harmful to all concerned. Any satisfactory solution of the problem of labor relations, whether for the Nation as a whole, a single industry or an individual plant, is well-nigh hopeless if approached with the psychology of battle . . . In the long run it will be discovered that the techniques found effective in creating a satisfactory life for the family are applicable to industry."

Cooke and Murray agree that when a contract has been signed between an employer and a union:

Management then has the right to expect the union, as representative of its employes, not only to comply fully with the terms of the agreement, but to cooperate in achieving efficient plant operation. But if the union is to 'do a job' it has the right to expect management to refrain from all undermining activities and to cooperate in all reasonable ways in developing a union of real status in the plant . . .

"In the creation of collective bargaining on a mutually satisfactory basis, the employer must realize that a code of civil rights for the employes will inevitably develop. On the other hand, the employes and their union representatives must realize that the determination of wages and conditions of work is an economic function and not an arbitrary process dependent upon the exercise of sheer power."

Getting down to particulars, Cooke and Murray suggest that representatives of the workers be given a chance to learn more about the business management of the plant as well as about the problems of the industry as a whole. They say that one large company is considering putting the president of the union on the board of directors. They recommend financial aid for employes who are temporarily or permanently displaced. They urge, of course, the settlement by an impartial umpire or arbitration board of all unadjusted grievances arising during the term of a contract.

Murray is head of the union which more than any other is feeling the impact of technological advance. The new continuous hot-strip mills built during the last few years mean that thousands of workers will never get back their jobs in the steel industry. Cooke and Murray favor labor-saving devices. Unlike some of the theoretical economists, they do not seek refuge in the comfortable argument that persons thrown out of work in one industry are absorbed elsewhere. They know that, under present conditions, it isn't so. They offer no panacea for the problem of technological employment. As one buffer they suggest dismissal wages for workers who lose their jobs to labor-saving devices. Dismissal wages not only help the jobless workers but may encourage managers to introduce labor-saving devices gradually, instead of suddenly and with severe displacement of labor.

Cooke and Murray are agreed that laborsaving devices should be reflected in lower prices to the consumer—and also often in increased wages to the workers who are retained. They warn that in many instances top-heavy capital structures should be cut down.

Restriction Of Output Opposed

Cooke and Murray deal specifically with the practices of labor to which employers object and the practices of employers to which workers object. There isn't room here to cover the ground. They dismiss sit-down strikes as an incident to the "early stages of struggle toward unionization." They condemn as "waste" the requirement by certain unions that "work once done satisfactorily must for one reason or another be done over again." In general, they oppose restriction of output—although they find that in some instances it is the inevitable reaction of the worker to excessive demands on his ability.

"All responsible labor leaders," they report, "are opposed to general strikes except possibly for a day's demonstration of strength and solidarity. It has become clear that the success of any protracted general strike is tantamount to revolution. After all, somebody has not only to control but to operate."

And here is a comment by Murray in his dialogue with Cooke:

"The need for battle to stimulate support is one of the popular fallacies of unionism. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, for example, have not had a major strike in years; yet member enthusiasm is as great as ever. It is just as easy, and much more desirable, to arouse fervor for the fundamental work and accomplishments of unionism as it is to hold a picket line."

There is much in this book that will seem revolutionary both to antiunion employers and to labor leaders of the old school. But Cooke and Murray are not theorists. They are both men of long experience in their respective fields. Apparently they found no irreconcilable differences between industrial efficiency and the demands of organized labor. On the contrary, they believe that the brains and cooperation of labor, when tapped by management, increase industrial efficiency, lower costs, and generally help to make our economic system work better.

The Gallup Poll

American Voters Suggest a "United States of Europe" and a Stronger League of Nations to Insure World Peace After the European Conflict Is Over.

The League of Nations Building at Geneva

By Dr. George Gallup,
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.
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Princeton, N. J., Jan 27.—What kind of a peace should be set up when the present European war comes to an end?

GEORGE GALLUP

Many acute students of world politics both here and abroad believe that problem overshadows every other modern issue save that of bringing the war to an end.

Some are convinced it is even more important—because on the character of the next peace may depend the safety of the Western world for 25 or 50 years to come.

While America is merely an onlooker in the present war, her influence is bound to be felt in any future peace negotiations. As a powerful neutral, indeed, America's influence may be even stronger than it was in 1919, when Woodrow Wilson's 14 points became the basis of the post-war treaty.

How many Americans have begun to think about the post-war reconstruction period ahead? What are their views? In what terms do they think?

To find out what the thoughts of the American people are at the present time, the American Institute of Public Opinion has directed its field investigators, located in every State in the Union, to ask two simple questions:

"Have you given any thought to what should be done to maintain world peace after the present European war is over?"

And if so:

"In your opinion, what should be done?"

The questions were put to a group of Americans in all stations of life, selected with such care as to represent with a high degree of accuracy the 60,000,000 men and women in the entire voting population.

First of all, the survey shows that today—after nearly five months of European war—about one American in every three (34 per cent) is giving some thought to what should be done to insure a better peace. Although individuals in all walks of life are considering post-war solutions, the survey shows that most thinking is being done by those with the greatest amount of education, and by those living in the larger cities, where newspapers and radio bring the largest volume of news and information from Europe and the Nation's Capital.

More than 20,000,000 voters, the survey indicates, are thus beginning to form ideas about what should be done when the war ends. Further surveys will be conducted from time to time by the Institute to chart the dimensions and thinking of this group of voters.

Think Nations Should Surrender Some Sovereignty

Analysis of all the proposals offered in the Institute survey show that no single idea has taken hold of American thinking, but opinion seems to be forming about two principal "clusters" of thought:

(1) Some kind of international organization in which the member nations would surrender a few of their claims to national sovereignty;

(2) Some kind of political, economic or moral reform within nations themselves or among all nations.

The survey indicates that about 8,000,000 voters are considering some international organization on the League of Nations principle, or some extension of that principle. In the order of their frequency these suggestions are a "United States of Europe"—the plan put forward a decade ago by the French statesman Aristide Briand; a "union of the democracies," or a "world union," as suggested by Clarence Streit in "Union Now," and a revived and strengthened League of Nations, which many of these voters say the United States should join. "A United States of Europe" seems to have the greatest appeal of any single proposal among voters at the present time.

Another large group, representing about 8,500,000 voters, suggest such moral, political or economic reforms as the following: A better understanding among nations, based on principles of tolerance and Christianity; getting rid of dictatorships in Germany and elsewhere and substituting governments "where the people would have more voice," and economic readjustments such as the better division of world resources, removal of trade barriers and the sharing of colonies.

Few Would Dismember Germany to Insure Peace

Although the vast majority of Americans blame Germany and Adolf Hitler for the present war, few Americans at this time would propose dismemberment of Germany as a permanent peace solution, the survey shows. The suggestion does, of course, occur. The idea is variously expressed: "Divide Germany up among the other nations of Europe;" "Split Germany into small states so it could never rise to threaten the peace of the world again," and "Make Germany disarm and never allow her to rearm." But the survey indicates that less than 2,000,000 hold these opinions at the present time.

Other programs with support among rank-and-file Americans are, in order of mention:

(1) "Complete disarmament" or "sincere disarmament;"

(2) "A new attempt to create a World Court;"

(3) "A fairer peace settlement than was made at Versailles," including a recognition of the rights of small countries;

(4) A strong and permanent "military alliance between England and France," with some voters occasionally including the United States in the proposal;

(5) Redivision of Europe "into a few big countries that would absorb the smaller ones."

The survey did not attempt to discover whether any of these general proposals would have the support of a majority of American voters or not. Hence, the survey is only a picture of what American citizens have in their minds at this time, and future surveys will indicate whether the picture changes significantly in the days ahead.

Many Pessimistic About Lasting Peace

Many of those interviewed in the survey were pessimistic about the chances of any lasting peace in Europe whatsoever. A typical statement of this point of view is the comment of an up-State New York voter:

"There'll be another peace conference with a lot of great and well-intentioned men in charge, but it won't do any good. Within a few years the whole thing will have to be done over again."

A substantial number said that, "Whatever else happens, the United States ought to mind its own business and let Europe solve its own problems."

How the passing weeks will change American public opinion is impossible to predict, but here is a cross-section of American thinking as the war enters its sixth month.

Majority Favor International Police Force to Maintain Peace

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 27.—While American public opinion—as measured in numerous Institute surveys in recent years—has been critical of the existing League of Nations, a September survey found a slight majority of voters with opinions on the question in favor of United States participation in any future attempt to establish an "international police force."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE of PUBLIC OPINION

One of the things the League has lacked, some observers have said, is a fool-proof method of backing up its decisions. An international police army, drawn from the various member nations, would remedy this situation, sponsors claim.

The Institute question asked:

"Would you like to see the United States join in a movement to establish an international police force to maintain world peace?"

The answers of those with opinions were:

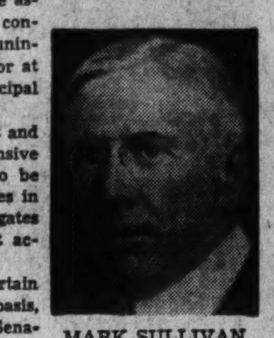
YES	53%
NO	47%

About one voter in seven (14 per cent) was undecided or had no opinion.

Mark Sullivan Says

Few G. O. P. Convention Delegates Committed To Any One Candidate

The Republican Presidential situation tends toward a convention made up mainly of uninstructed delegates; hence a Presidential nomination determined largely by judgment arrived at within the convention. Quite definitely it appears that no candidate will have so many delegates formally committed to him as to be assured of the nomination in advance. This condition, that most of the delegates be uninstructed, seems to be tacitly agreed to, or at least not seriously opposed, by the principal contenders for the nomination.



MARK SULLIVAN

Of the three—Dewey and Senators Taft and Vandenberg—Dewey has the most extensive organization. But his aids seem not to be pressing for definitely instructed delegates in a great many States, but rather for delegates who shall be friendly, and at the least acquainted with him.

In behalf of Senator Taft there is a certain amount of oganization on a volunteer basis, and some activity in some States. But Senator Taft's friends, like Dewey's, are not making any drive with a view to having a large number of bindingly instructed delegates at the opening of the convention.

As for Senator Vandenberg, he takes the definite position that he is not seeking delegates anywhere outside his own State. While he does not put a veto upon any one who cares to set up a slate of Vandenberg delegates in any State, he has no organization encouraging that sort of thing.

This disposition of candidates and their friends not to drive for instructed delegations is borne out by a tendency among party leaders generally. The prevailing disposition is to have a convention made up largely of uninstructed delegates. At this time it looks as if the instructed delegations would be relatively few, more or less confined to the home States of the respective candidates.

In New England, probably all the delegates will be uninstructed except those from New Hampshire, home State of one of the candidates, Senator Bridges. From the Pacific Coast most of the delegates will be uninstructed, because that is the Republican sentiment there, and because the candidates are not going counter to this sentiment. Much the same will be true of the Middle West—excepting Michigan, Senator Vandenberg's home State; and Ohio, Senator Taft's home State. In Wisconsin, due to local conditions and the nature of Wisconsin law, a three-sided situation has arisen, with a slate of Dewey delegates, a slate of Vandenberg delegates and a movement for uninstructed delegates. This condition is an exception to the country-wide tendency.

Three-Sided Situation in Wisconsin

Republicans, as they look forward to the Presidential campaign, speculate upon whom they, from their point of view, would like to see as the Democratic nominee—what Democratic nominee would be easiest for the Republicans to beat; who the most difficult. The judgment of many is that the Democratic candidate from whom they would have most to fear would be Secretary of State Hull. For this judgment there is some reason. At least, there is reason for thinking that a regular Democratic candidate would be harder to beat than any outright New Deal candidate.

This condition is clarified by considering the events that led up to it. In 1933 the Democrats took over the Presidency and the Government. That is, it was a party that bore the label "Democratic." But it was not the Democratic Party. Those who inspired Mr. Roosevelt's program, until recently; those who wrote the bills that Mr. Roosevelt sent to Congress, and, in large part, those who manned the offices of the Administration, especially the policy-making offices, were New Dealers. It was not a Democratic administration, it was a New Deal administration.

This lasted until recently. In the elections of 1933, the voters showed the beginning of distaste for the New Deal. Thereupon gradually the New Dealers were edged out of power, regular Democrats stepped in. The Democrats proceeded to take possession of the party that bore their name. In Congress the New Dealers were reduced to a small minority in numbers, and to less in influence. In the executive offices the New Dealers originally appointed by Mr. Roosevelt continue to hold on. But in policy they began to edge toward the Democrats. Mr. Roosevelt himself, during recent months, has become conspicuously less New Deal, more a Democrat. More and more he has deferred to the Democratic leaders in Congress, which in the beginning he did not at all.

The Democrats, after resuming possession of their party, terminated the New Deal program—no measure strictly New Deal in nature has been enacted by Congress since 1938. The Democrats refused to enact some New Deal measures pressed upon them—the conspicuous example is Mr. Roosevelt's court measure. The Democrats repealed at least one minor New Deal measure, the undistributed profits tax. Without undertaking to undo the whole New Deal, nor any large part of it, the Democrats trimmed down practically every part of it.

Sprawling Tide of Reforms

All this was done by Democrats. They had Republican help, of course. But the Republicans alone could not do it, because they were a minority in the House and a very small minority in the Senate.

What, then, has the public seen? It has seen:

First, the New Deal in power, rushing along, in a sprawling, erupting tide of reforms, many awkwardly set up, many inconsistent with each other, many not adapted to the American way of life.

Second, public distaste for many aspects of the New Deal.

Third, correction of the New Deal by the Democrats—correction of it, not reverse of it.

There is much evidence that this spectacle—correction of the New Deal, not reverse of it—is pleasing to many voters. And for this spectacle the voters give credit to the Democrats. Some of the voters may fear that if the Republicans, as the outright opposition party, came into power, it might devote itself, not to correcting the better part of the New Deal and making it workable, but possibly to undoing the whole of the New Deal.

The whole situation makes it plausible to say that a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, a Democrat, and not a New Dealer, a Democrat of the type now engaged in correcting the New Deal, would appeal to the present mood of many voters.

The specifications would be met admirably by Hull. Everybody thinks of him as a Democrat, yet not a New Dealer—though, at the same time, not an anti-New Dealer. All the Democrats would vote for Hull with igh pleasure. All the New Dealers would vote for him, either with pleasure, or at least because they prefer him to a Republican. (There seems no likelihood of any third ticket to absorb the New Dealers.)

Sentiment for War Referendum Rising

60% Now Feel People Should Vote Before Congress Drafts Overseas Army

By Institute of Public Opinion.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 27.—In 1917, within a few days of Congress' declaration of war, machinery had been set in motion which was to draft more than 2,500,000 American men for possible service overseas. But a generation later a national survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion indicates that a substantial majority of American voters favor a vote of the people before U. S. manpower could be similarly drafted again.

Rank-and-file sentiment for a "people's vote" has increased in a marked manner since the outbreak of the European war five months ago.

At the time the Institute found a bare majority—51 per cent—in favor of a national vote before another expeditionary force could ever be sent overseas. To some extent the vote undoubtedly reflected American uncertainty as to how the European War would develop. Many voters replied: "No, Congress should decide what needs to be done."

But the present survey shows that 60 per cent now think it would be well to consult the public. This is almost the same sentiment as existed ten months ago, before the present war became an actuality. The trend of opinion in successive Institute surveys has been:

Should the Constitution be changed to require a national vote before Congress could draft men for service overseas?

	YES	NO
March, 1939	61%	39%
Sept., 1939	51	49
TODAY	60	40

Five per cent of those interviewed—or 1 in 20—said they were undecided about the question.

Ludlow Resolution May Face Congress

While there is no present question of America entering the European War, and while the Institute's serveys have repeatedly shown that only a handful of Americans would favor our entrance at this time, Congressmen like Hamilton Fish (Republican), of New York, and Louis Ludlow (Democrat), of Indiana, have made clear their intention to press for Congressional consideration of the war referendum proposal.

The present Institute survey reveals that the greatest support for the plan comes from voters in the East and Middle West, especially from women, who average 2 to 1 in favor of a people's vote.

The sectional picture is shown in the following figures:

Will United States Repeat This?

Greatest Support for Plan Comes From East and Middle West, Poll Shows

	Favor Plan	Oppose Plan
New England Mid-Atlantic	60%	40%
East Central	62	38
West Central	63	37
South	50	50
West	59	41

Opposition which has been raised against the plan by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and President Roosevelt himself, has centered on the charge that a vote of the people would unduly restrict the Chief Executive and Congress in the conduct of foreign affairs.

The same point is made by voters in the Institute survey who oppose the war referendum principle, but even more often these voters declare that "a vote would take too long," or "the other side could have us half-licked by that time." A further criticism is that the plan would require a change in the Constitution, and a considerable number (27 per cent of those opposing the plan), say that they would not favor it for this reason.

Chief arguments of the other side are (1) that the people do the fighting and should have the right to decide such fateful decisions for themselves, (2) that there would be less chance of America entering a war if the drafting of troops were left with the public, and (3) that "we have no business overseas."

Seven Years of National Socialism

GERMANY, from Page 3.

was the genius behind the complex currency and exchange manipulations which financed Germany's rearmament. He took a sober view of German economic potentialities in time of war.

Goering Named as Hitler Successor

With outbreak of the war in September, Germans were given an official answer to one of the vexatious problems of a dictatorship: What happens when the dictator dies? Hitler officially designated Marshal Goering, already the holder of eight key posts in the Reich, as his successor. Next in line is Rudolf Hess, one of the few top-ranking Nazis who has been able to maintain cordial relations with all the other leaders in the movement.

The transition from peace to wartime life was less violent for the German people than for the French or British. Since the revolution that began seven years ago Tuesday, the German people have surrendered, one after the other, the privileges and liberties which most European nations cherish in time of peace. They have been gradually forced into a state of emotional, economic and now military mobilization. Has the peace-time experience with the hardships of war schooled the German people to unhesitating sacrifice? Or did it exhaust their capacity for sacrifice before the fighting had begun? The answer may be the key to the war's outcome.

McReynolds Approaches 78th Birthday

McREYNOLDS, from Page 5.

—a date which usually passes unnoticed, with "work as usual"—he holds to the pattern of his life:

Rigid and righteous.

Born the son of a "rebel" doctor, educated at Vanderbilt and Virginia, he started his career as secretary to a Senator—Howell E. Jacmson—who later was to serve on the Supreme Court.

When William Jennings Bryan was shouting "you shall not crucify labor on a cross of gold," young McReynolds entered the 1896 election battle as a "Gold Democrat." The future jurist was defeated for Congress by an opponent who called him a "slick stocking candidate."

Nearly 40 years later, when Franklin D. Roosevelt sought to reduce the gold value of the dollar, McReynolds threw aside the written text of his dissenting opinion (the court had upheld the Administration's "gold clause" legislation by a five to four vote) and shouted from the bench:

"The Constitution is gone!"

In the Republican Administration of President Taft, the Democratic McReynolds, as special assistant to the Attorney General, won a famous antitrust case against the tobacco interests.

In that decision, the Supreme Court laid down "the rule of reason," rejecting Justice Harlan's contention that the laws prohibited all restraints on interstate trade, whether "unreasonable" or not. And this was the line of reasoning which McReynolds followed later when he himself was a Justice.

One of the few recent opinions in which McReynolds spoke for the majority upheld the Government's right to press an antitrust suit against a steel company.

As Woodrow Wilson's attorney general, McReynolds negotiated the much-discussed Kingsbury agreement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., settling "out of court" the Government's antitrust argument with the corporation. He did not insist on a "consent decree" signed by the judge.

A statement which explained the Justice Department's attitude at that time declared:

"Without abating the insistence that the statutes must be obeyed, it will always welcome opportunity to aid in bringing about whatever adjustments are necessary for the reestablishment of lawful conditions without litigation."

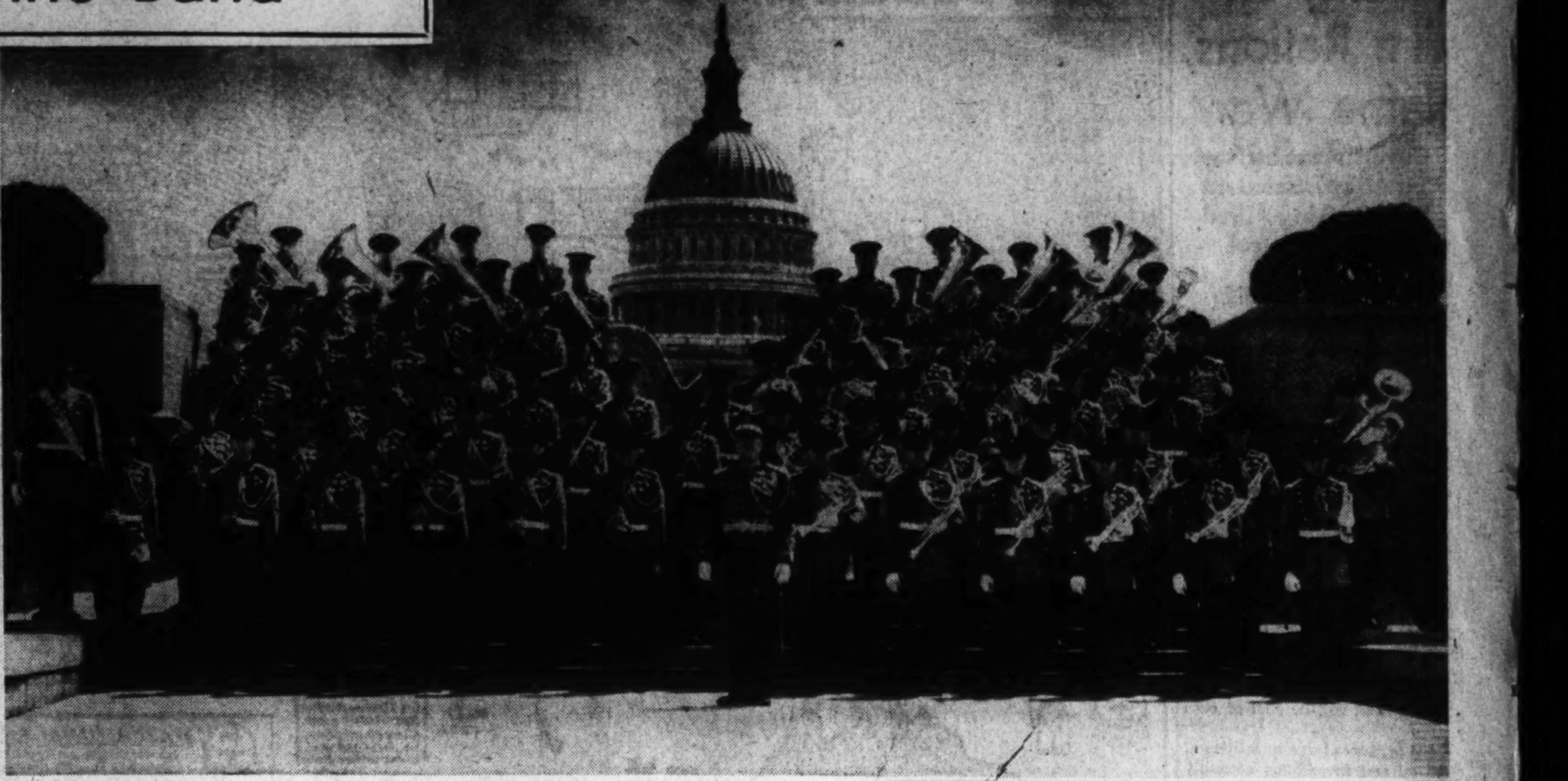
During his eventful year as Attorney General, McReynolds did recommend that when any Federal Judge failed to leave the bench on reaching retirement age, another judge should be appointed to function in the same court. But he specifically exempted the Supreme Court from this recommendation.

There is a quotation in one of McReynolds' opinions which might well sum up his pholosophy:

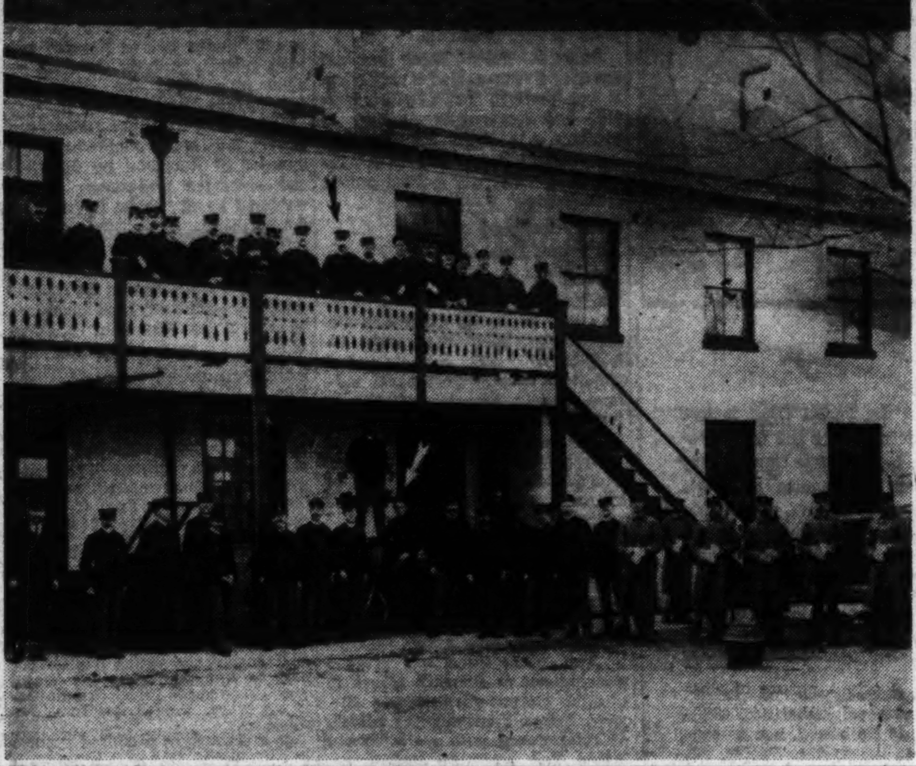
"'To let one's self slide down the easy slope offered by the course of events and to dull one's mind against the extent of the danger' . . . that is precisely to fail in one's obligation of responsibility."

Capt. Taylor Branson Says Farewell To the United States Marine Band

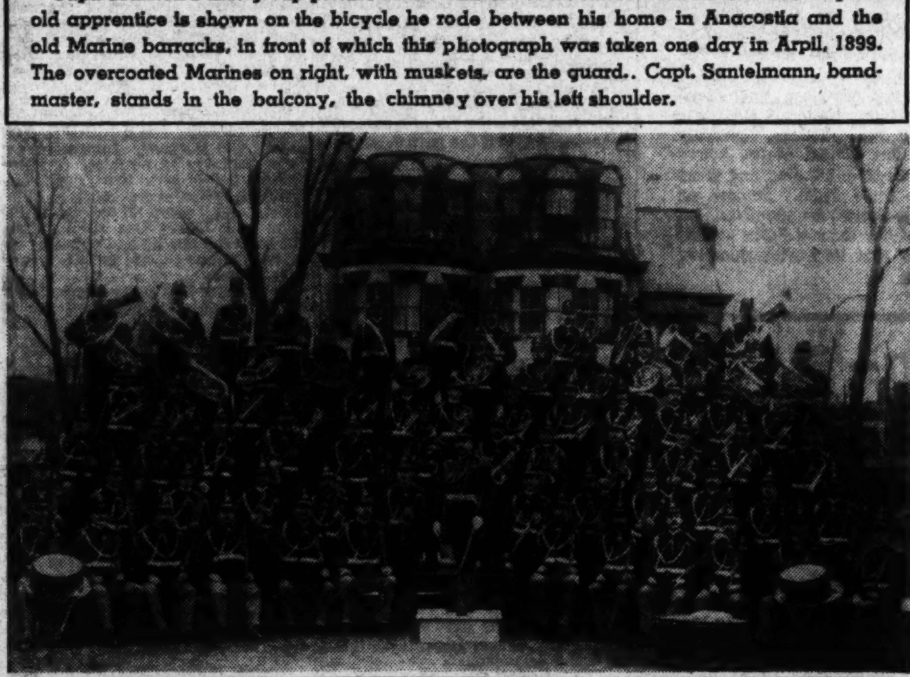
Same as they are today, Marine Band concerts on the Capitol steps were a popular attraction in 1899, during the summer months. This shot was made during an intermission. Clarinetist Branson is among the musicians in left half of the picture. Capt. William H. Santelmann, bandmaster, directs. The band's first recorded open air concert in the District of Columbia took place on Capitol Hill on August 21, 1800.



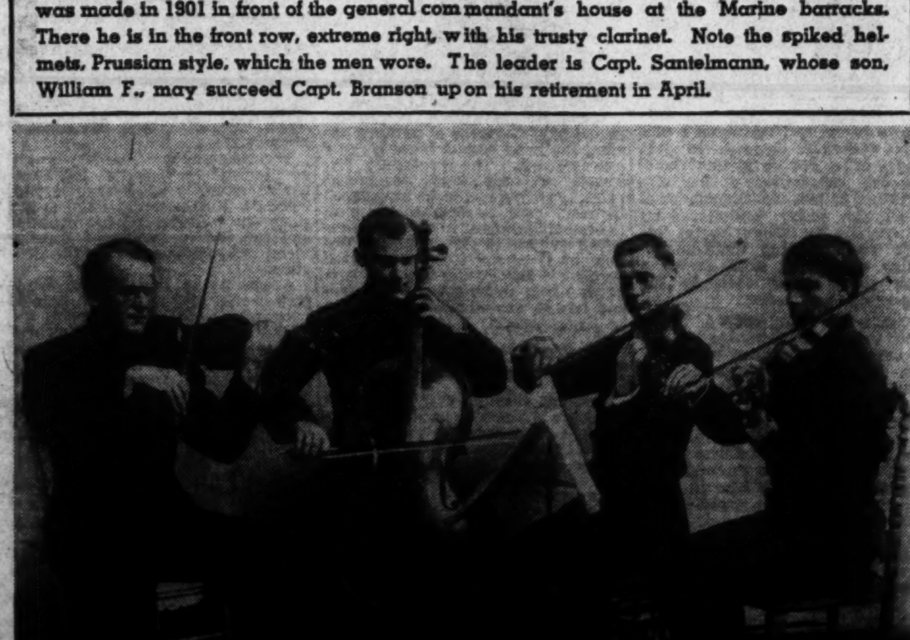
The United States Marine Band as it appears today. It is the oldest and most famous of American bands. Capt. Branson is the seventeenth leader since it was established by act of Congress in 1798. On July 4, 1801, President Jefferson reviewed the Marines, led by their band, marking the first time that a President reviewed a body of Regular troops at the White House.



Capt. Branson's first group picture in the uniform of a Marine bandsman. The 18-year-old apprentice is shown on the bicycle he rode between his home in Anacostia and the old Marine barracks, in front of which this photograph was taken one day in April, 1899. The overcoated Marines on right, with muskets, are the guard.. Capt. Santelmann, bandmaster, stands in the balcony, the chimney over his left shoulder.



Taylor Branson was a "veteran" of nearly three years in the band when this picture was made in 1901 in front of the general commandant's house at the Marine barracks. There he is in the front row, extreme right, with his trusty clarinet. Note the spiked helmets, Prussian style, which the men wore. The leader is Capt. Santelmann, whose son, William F., may succeed Capt. Branson upon his retirement in April.



For a quarter of a century Capt. Branson was first violinist and concertmaster of the Marine Band Orchestra. How many of you remember this string quartet, composed of Branson (left), first violin; Fritz Mueller, 'cello; Peter Hazes, viola, and Herman Hoffman, second violin. Picture taken in 1912.

DIRECTOR OF FAMOUS ORCHESTRA RETIRES AFTER 42 YEARS SERVICE

By Gerald G. Gross.

Come on along, come on along, let me take you by the band,
Up to the man, up to the man, who's the leader of the band.

For the second time in this century, the Navy Department last Thursday announced a forthcoming change in the directorship of the United States Marine Band.

"Capt. Taylor Branson has received orders," said the terse statement, "detaching him from duty at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., on February 1, 1940, and to his home for retirement."

That simple sentence stands as the epilogue to the colorful story of an Anacostia-born boy, son of country fiddler, who fulfilled his father's ambition and became not only a first rate musician but the leader of America's No. 1 band.

Epilogue, did I say? Capt. Branson might challenge that, for he has no intention of closing his career when he hands his baton to another director, which probably will occur one day this sprin.

"I'll take it easy for awhile," he told me Friday, "but not for long. High school bands are my hobby and I hope to accept some of the invitations I have received to guest-conduct and lecture to them. Then, too, I have my memoirs to write."

What memoirs the captain can write!

Of his novitiate under the great Santelmann, whose son may succeed Capt. Branson as leader of the Marine Band; of his friendship with John Philip Sousa; of playing engagements at the White House from McKinley to Franklin D. Roosevelt; of the time the band caused a Capitol Hill rumpus by walking out on a meeting of lady patriots; of crossin-country tours and embarrassing moments and inaugural parades.

He Served as Leader for 42 Years

The ruddy complexioned, jovial leader knows that Marine Band as few men ever did in the 142 years of its existence. His service spans the last 42 of those years, less eight months. Of the 17 men who have led the Marine Band since it was created in 1798 by act of Congress, only two wielded the baton longer than the retiring incumbent—Francis Scala (1855-71) and William H. Santelmann (1898-1927).

Sousa was the first native American to direct the "President's Own," but Branson was the first leader whose both parents were born in the United States. His mother was a Virginian, his father a Marylander.

"My father was a country ddler who couldn't read a note of music and vowed that he'd make a musician out of me to make up for what he had missed," said Capt. Branson. "So I started out early, taking violin lessons from Mr. Santelmann, who was then a member of the Marine Band. Later I studied under Herman Rakeman."

His clarinet teacher was Andrea Coda, solo clarinetist of the Marine Band when Louis Schneider was bandmaster, and he studied composition under Arthur Tregina, who once held the rank of principal musician in the band. After completing his public schooling at Eastern High, young Taylor enliste din the Marine Corps for band duty on September 21, 1898.

His First Appearance At the White House

"One thing I shall never forget," said the captain, "is my first appearance at the White House as a Marine bandsman. It was the thrill of my young life"—he was then 18—"when President McKinley shook my hand."

What gives Capt. Branson the most pride and satisfaction and brings out the warmest smile as he looks backward over a long military career is not, however, some compliment from on high, or an "important" engagement, but a little radio program he introduced nearly a decade ago.

It was called the "Dream Hour" and it was for the particular benefit of invalid shut-ins. The response to the regular broadcasts was such as to indicate music hath charms to soothe the sick in body, as well as the savage breast. The shut-ins were quick to write in their thanks, their requests and their hope that the feature would never end.

Yet it was more than a decade earlier, along in 1919, that Capt. Branson got his airwave baptism. He was one of the first men to conduct a radio orchestra, leading a small group of Marine Band musicians in programs which originated in old NOF, the Naval Air Station's transmitter in Anacostia.

Valuable Contribution To Americana

"I believe that the Marine Band has done more than any other for the appreciation of god music throughout the land," said its leader. "Through our broadcasts, home concerts and tours the organization has made what I feel is a valuable contribution to Americana."

Capt. Branson himself is the composer of such marches, dedicated to the Marine Corps, as "Tell It to the Marines," "The President's Own," "Eagle, Globe and Anchor," and "Marine Corps Institute." His favorite is "Semper Fidelis" by Sousa, the band's official march which, along with "Stars and Striper Forever" and "National Emblem," is the one played the most by the 78-man aggregation.

Three of the captain's five children are musicians but there is hardl ya chance of the Marine Band's enrolling a second-generation Branson. The musicians in the family are the three daughters, two of whom are teaching piano as nuns in the Sisters of Charity order. Neither of the Bransons' two sons play an instrument.

Mentioned to succeed Capt. Branson is W. F. Santelmann, whose father, William H., led the Marine Band from March 3, 1898, to April 27, 1927, when he turned the baton over to the musician he had broken in as an apprentice. Other names which have been represented by two or more generations in the organization include Baptista, Petrola, Sevenhuysen, Stanesis, Miller, Schaffer, Sousa and others.

Between June, 1921, and his elevation to the directorship in 1927, Capt. Branson served as second leader, and in June, 1935, he received the rank of captain. For 25 years he was solo violinist of the Marine Band Orchestra.

There Were No Embarrassing Moments

He holds the Insignia and Diploma of the Order of Boyaca Grade of Officer, conferred by Colombia, and the Victory Medal for service during the World War. For more than a quarter century he has been director of the Gridiron Club Orchestra, and he performs the same duties for the Military Order of Carabo.

Capt. and Mrs. Branson now make their home in Wakefield Hall but they expect to move in a few months into the home which they are building on the edge of Rock Creek Park.

"But tell me," I asked Capt. Branson, "about one of your embarrassing moments, when a bandsman blew a sour note at a White House reception or the librarian forgot to bring the music, or the first trombone absent-mindedly showed up in full dress, when special full dress was ordered."

"Ahem," replied the captain, grinning, "those things were never supposed to happen in the United States Marine Band."

Capt. Taylor Branson "in action." First leader of the Marine Band who was born in the United States of native American parents, he joined the famous musical aggregation in 1898 as a smooth-faced apprentice who appeared almost infantile among so many bearded faces. He has wielded his baton over the band at White House receptions, parties, and egg rollings; at Community Christmas Tree exercises, at the head of marching men, in concert halls and broadcasting studios, and for King and Queen of England and—well, practically everywhere in the United States and on all sorts of occasions.

In May, 1927, Director William H. Santelmann turned over his baton to Taylor Branson, whom he had taught violin and later broken in as a Marine bandsman. It was a proud day in both their lives. The retiring leader may reciprocate one day this spring—perhaps on the thirteenth anniversary of the taking of this picture—by yielding his command to Santelmann's son, now second leader, who is mentioned for the directorship.

International Kaleidoscope: News From Foreign Capitals

Italians, on Slim Rations, Blame War

Government Strives To Allay Discontent By Attacking Allied Blockade Control

By James M. Minifie

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Rome, Jan. 27.—With rationing already applied to coffee and sugar in Italy, and in prospect for many other commodities, profiteering and hoarding are raising prices and producing an artificial scarcity, despite attempts at Government control.

So far as coffee is concerned there are rations, but no berries, nor will there be any until after February 10, when 3 ounces a head each month is promised, which does not err on the side of generosity. Sugar will be equally grudgingly distributed in relation to the normal use. From February 1, 1 pound a head will be allotted each month.

Italy produces large quantities of olive oil and in addition normally imports great amounts from Spain for refining and re-export. It is the one big popular cooking medium comparable to butter and lard in America. But for weeks past the best grade of olive oil has been unobtainable and even inferior grades have to be shopped around for. As with oil, so with soap. Laundry soap is so hard to come by that a diplomat who has recently set up housekeeping said to this correspondent:

"If you really want to ingratiate yourself, tell me where I can buy some soap." This being outside even the correspondent's varied store of information, I suggested "better get it through the diplomatic bag."

"Guess I'll have to do that. I will be awful dirty by the time it comes." When it can be found at all, soap has gone up 20 per cent in price in the last few weeks.

With sugar so restricted, other forms of sweetening, such as honey and syrup, have all but disappeared from the stores, acquired at outrageous prices by anxious housewives. Another Italian product much used, concentrated tomato juice, is hard to get even at a price increase of 20 per cent above normal, while the price of the popular local tuna fish has jumped 60 per cent in the last ten days.

They Blame it All on the War

Rises like this are serious enough for moneyed people. They are a catastrophe for the working class, which already lives very close to the margin. The discontent which they arouse the authorities have so far allayed by hammering at the idea that it is all the fault of the war and that a rise in the cost of living is a small price to pay for nonbelligerency.

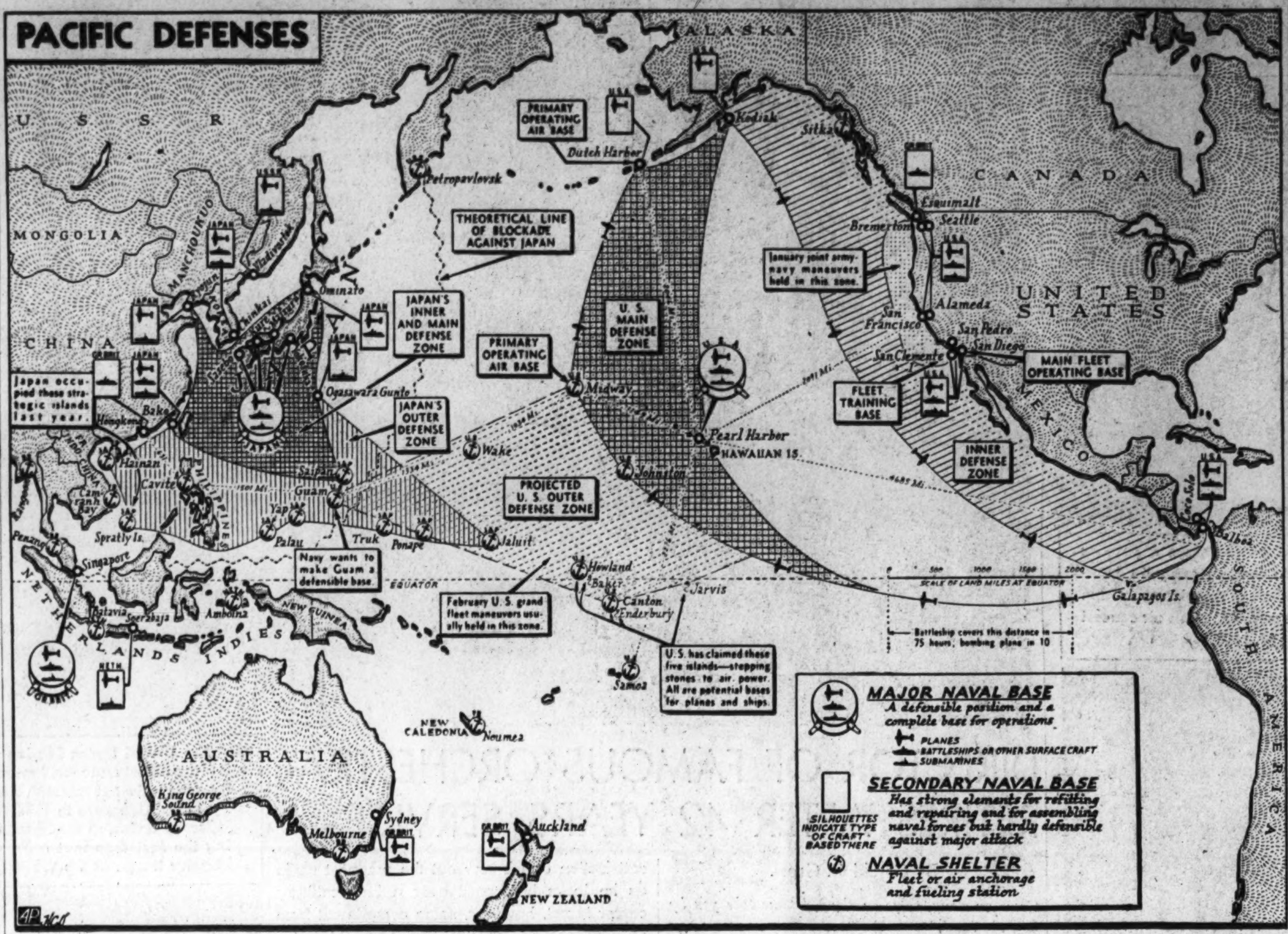
In the last week or so, however, a new excuse has been promulgated: the Allied blockade of Germany. It does not matter that coffee first went off the market before the war started, or that honey, sugar, olive oil, tomatoes and canned fish are Italian products, many of which are exported in large quantities, or that it has been proclaimed with much ado "that the third victorious battle of the wheat" (the third good annual crop) has assured Italy's independence in regard to wheat for another year. This is conveniently forgotten as Giovanni Ansaldo belabors the Allies for putting Italy on slim rations, charging that they hope thereby to obtain the master hand over Italian decisions.

This is about on a par with the accusation carried by Premier Benito Mussolini's newspaper, Popolo d'Italia, that the destruction by fire of the Italian liner Orazio this week was caused by the French. If a French warship had not held up the vessel for four hours for examination she would have been near Barcelona when the fire broke out, and could have berthed safely in Barcelonia harbor. So Il Popolo argued under a four-column headline on the front page. This paper did not print the fact—although the others did—that the Italian naval attache at Paris had expressed his government's gratitude for the assistance given by the French navy and air force to the burning vessel.

Trying to Offset Pro-Ally Sentiment

Shortages such as those of coal and oil for domestic use may be due to Allied control, or again they may be due to Italy's reluctance to pay foreign exchange for raw materials, except those going directly to industries. But to blame the Allied control for shortages of goods which Italy produces for export is obviously absurd.

Most observers believe that these accusations are made deliberately in order to offset among the public the growing pro-Ally sentiment which dislike of Germany, Russia and the Russo-German pact has induced. If Italy is to remain out of the war, public opinion must not engage itself too far on one side or the other. To blame the Allies for food troubles is a useful way of restoring the balance, while at the same time it permits the authorities to continue their policy of building up Italy's financial position by maximum exports and minimum imports.



America's Naval Problem in Pacific

International attention these days swings partly from European battlefields to the potential trouble zones of the Pacific, where two great world powers face each other.

Immediate reasons behind the swing of attention are three:

1. The ending of the Japanese-American trade treaty last Friday.

2. The controversy over whether the Navy should be given money to improve the base at Guam.

3. United States maneuvers in the Pacific area.

This map helps you follow the news stories on these developments and shows why developments in the Pacific are of such importance to the United States and Japan.

The controlling factor of the Pacific is distance. No map adequately conveys the impressive distances of this great ocean, for any maps showing all of it is distorted.

For instance, the bulging of the equator places the furthest interests of the United States in the Pacific (the Philippine Islands) nearly 7,000 miles from the American mainland, an almost intolerable distance from the point of view of island defense.

The military problem of the Pacific for the United States, therefore, is, first, the conquest of vast distance. After that comes any potential enemy. The only power capable of giving the United States pause in the Pacific is Japan.

The United States has two great zones for defense in the western waters, as shown. And now that the airplane is fast conquering distance, Uncle Sam is projecting still another—an outer, or air defense zone—based on the great naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and jutting like a sword point out to Guam.

The map explains at a glance the reasons for the argument in Congress over proposed naval harbor work in far away Guam.

The Navy wants the money as a starter toward making Guam a defensible base—the furthest westward of all our naval bases. At the moment the Navy is content to spend $5,000,000 to improve harbor and fueling facilities in Guam.

This is opposed by a group of congressional leaders, who contend that even a preliminary fortification of Guam will give the Japanese an excuse for hostile demonstrations in the western Pacific, while, at the same time, it would be the first American naval outpost seized by the Japanese in the event of war with the United States, since it is well within their naval defense zone.

Japan, like the United States, has two great defense zones to guard her from conquest, or blockade. The inner zone extends around the Japanese islands—the most vulnerable to naval attack or blockade in the world, save perhaps the British isles. Outside that, projecting into and overlapping the American air defense zone, is a second, or outer zone. It includes mandated islands near Guam.

Note how the recent occupation of Hainan island, once Chinese, and the Spratly islands, once claimed by France, have strengthened Japanese defenses. China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, with a big ax to grind, predicted that Japan's next step after Hainan would be Guam, then the Philippines and Hawaii.

This month, the United States Army and Navy are holding joint maneuvers on the Pacific Coast to test the efficiency of our inner defense zone and the ability of the Army and Navy to cooperate against any imaginary foe. Soon, perhaps next month, the Navy's grand fleet, including its gigantic air arm, presumably will go into its annual military convolutions in the far Pacific to test our outer defense strategy.

The problem may be any one of a thousand that could be worked out in this critical area of islands and water, but common sense indicates it will be one intended to find out how well the Navy's air and surface arms can work together against an imaginary enemy.

The theoretical American strategy in the Pacific, according to most competent naval authorities, whatever their nationality, should be aimed, not at conquering the Japanese navy in the western Pacific, but at blockading the vulnerable Japanese and forcing them to try to break that blockade. The imaginary blockade line runs roughly from the Siberian Kamchatka peninsula to Singapore. Such a line crosses all of the Japanese lifelines to the rest of the world, since Japan must import to live.

The ending of the Japanese-American commercial treaty, at the instigation of the United States, is a potential threat to the Japanese lifelines, especially hose across the Pacific to the United States, where Japan has been buying strategic oil, cotton and scrap iron. For now Congress could legally impose an embargo against exports to Japan, or the President could technically impose higher export duties against the Japanese on the theory that they were dumping goods in the United States.

Pages From the Diary Of a War Correspondent

By W. W. Chaplin

Jan. 26.

Paris—(INS).—I decreed myself a holiday from war today and after dinner took a train for a few days' rest in what was once known as Gay Paree.

After weeks in the Maginot Line it suddenly seemed to me that the land of wire and trenches was more than I could stand. So I got a pass and jumped a train, trying to flee the mad monster of war, though I well knew there is no hope of escaping war's over-whelming sense of imminent horror in all this continent.

A train, perhaps, is the hardest place to get away from thoughts of war, at least a train at night. Come on along and see for yourself.

The piatfrom from which we (you and I) will board the train is unlighted, icy and at track level. It's also crowded with men in uniform departing on "parme," which is slang in French for leave. One false slip in the jostle of straining bodies and you might go skidding under the grinding wheels. So we don't surge forward when the train comes in, and that costs us our chance of a seat and means we'll spend the long hours standing in the corridor.

The train, of course, is dark, too, with only one faint blue light in the ceiling of each compartment and two others in the corridor. Nothing like enough light to read even the biggest headlines.

The train rumbles through the night and we stand with our elbows on the rail of the windows and stare out blindly, seeing nothing because the whole country is blacked out. We go by stations which we could not identify even if they were lighted because all station signs have been painted out. No swooning German raider will be given such easy aid in determining his whereabouts. When the train stops porters and platform men call out the name, and then only so you can tell where you are.

You can't go wrong on Paris, of course, because that's the end of the line. Once there, we stumble along the platform, through the ghostly station and into darkened streets where we finally get a taxi which, barring blackout bumps, will deliver us in due time at our hotel.

That, roughly, is what a night-time train ride is like in France.

Jan. 27.

With the British Expeditionary Force on the Western Front (INS).—Back home tonight (we have to call somewhere home), crawling in our crippled cars over icy roads as tricky as a tightrope.

After dinner in the little hotel which so recently was boisterous with American voices, before the exodus of American correspondents, I sat listening inattentively to the radio and tried to think what had impressed me most during my days in the Maginot Line.

That most impressive thing turned out to be nothing more nor less than the peculiar beards of the new crop of French polius. Being by nature a reporter who tries to interpret as well as report, I pondered the question of those beards and came at last to a conclusion. They are gas mask beards, the very latest symbol of modern war.

The French soldier called himself poilu, "the hairy one," long before the World War because the military men of France beguiled their boredom or satisfied their sense of the ridiculous by raising great gardens of beard an their facial landscape.

Then came the war (the one the Allies still insist on calling the "last war" in defiance of all the wars which have hampered humanity since then) and with that war came gas.

Now, the French gas mask of the World War was no bigger than a Halloween false face, and stuffing a poilu's beard into it was like trying to stable an elephant in a poodle's kennel.

The inevitable result was that gas was more effective against the French in the early days of gas warfare than it should have been. And the order quickly came down from the high command:

"Off with their beards."

So the poilus of France became poilus in name only. But with the opening of this war the urge to beard themselves returned to the army of France. There are reasons for this besides beating boredom, too. For one thing, in wars of modern dimensions there are times when there just isn't enough hot water in the morning to fill the shaving mugs of a few million men, and shaving in cold water is a form of torture any man will try to escape.

Thus was born the mask beard. It starts at the h irline in front of the ears and runs down the jawbone to meet at the chin. The whole hairy chin strap is about 1 inch wide and it is kept quite short. That can be done with scissors.

Paris Is Her Old Self Again—A Gay and Colorful World Capital

French Almost Forget War as Theaters, Opera, Night Clubs Open

By John Elliott

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Paris, Jan. 27.—Paris is probably the most agreeable of all the belligerent capitals in which to live. Although it perhaps no longer deserves the name of the "City of Lights," the blackout here is by no means so profound as in London and Berlin. In fact, life in the French capital has become almost normal, and only the unusually large number of uniformed men to be seen on the boulevards reminds one that the country is at war.

Although German bombers are within an hour's flying distance of the city, Parisians have nearly forgotten that the sword of Damocles hangs over their heads. There have been no air-raid alarms—to say nothing of raids—for many weeks, and the cobwebs are accumulating in the air-raid shelters. Sandbags are cluttered around the base of the obelisk in the Place de la Concorde and the column in the Place Vendome, but nothing has been done recently toward completing the protection of these and other monuments in this city. There are more urgent and pressing tasks to be done.

While in the first weeks of the war nearly everybody carried a gas mask in the streets, these protective devices are seldom to be seen nowadays. In fact, their very existence would probably now be forgotten by the Parisians if they had not been warned by the authorities just the other day to keep their masks in good condition, ready for an emergency that may arise at any moment.

Paris has recently been experiencing her coldest winter since 1917. Her citizens have been privileged to behold the rare spectacle of ice floes in the Seine. But the populace has not suffered unduly from the cold as the supplies of coal have been adequate, although the writer knows of one French soldier who came to Paris on leave from the front and complained that he could not keep as warm here as he could in Lorraine, where there were plenty of bonfires to huddle about. As a consequence of the freezing up of the canals, the French railways have been so burdened with traffic that the officials have requested the public to travel less on the trains.

The French capital is still the gourmet's paradise. True, the authorities have decreed three so-called meatless days a week (Mondays, Tuesdays and Friday); but even on these days it is always possible to obtain poultry, rabbits and even pork, except on Fridays. What the French call "meatless" is doing without veal, beef and mutton.

Otherwise, food supplies are perfectly normal except that coffee is difficult to obtain at times. Food prices have gone up, but aside from meat it is hard to say whether this is due to the war or to seasonal causes. American cigarettes have nearly doubled in price (a well-known brand costs 11 francs [about 25 cents] a package now compared with 6 francs [about 14 cents] before the war). In the provinces they are almost impossible to obtain. But French pastry, which was not to be had in 1918 as the soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces learned to their great regret, still make gay the windows of French bakery shops.

Another step toward normalcy was taken this week when the closing hour for cafes was extended by an hour, to midnight. Theaters, motion picture houses, music halls and the night clubs are now running much as in peace times. Dancing, which was banned in Paris for the first three months of the war, is now permitted again, much to the joy of the soldiers on leave from the front.

The traditional homes of the French classics—the Comedie Francaise and the Odeon—are giving the plays of Moliere, De Musset and Racine; a revival of "Cyrano de Bergerac" is promised. Most of the famous revues have opened their doors again and among the old favorites Josephine Baker and Maurice Chevalier are to be seen. While in the first days of the war the Paris motion picture houses for the most part revived old successes, newly arrived American films such as "Stanley and Livingston" and "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" are being shown now. The outstanding success here just now is the film, "Goodbye, Mr. Chips."

Both the Paris opera houses are open although German operas are

Fashion Houses Show Their Annual Winter Collections

not to be heard. On Sundays, Parisians have a choice among three symphony orchestras which play the compositions of all the great Germans—Bach, Beethoven, Mozart and others, except Wagner. The Master of Bayreuth perhaps suffers from Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler's fondness for him. But recently the overture to "Lohengrin" was heard over French radio stations without provoking a riot.

The lecture season has come into its own again, and this week a chic Paris audience listened to tall, slender Mlle. Sophie Mannherheim give her impressions of her distinguished father, the commander of the Finnish army. Undeterred by the war, the big fashion houses this week were showing their annual winter collections with styles a shade more sober than in the happier days of peace.

Despite the rising costs of newsprint, the Paris newspaper world has not yet suffered any casualties from the war apart from the two Communist organs that were banned. The French newspapers, however, owing to censorship and the ban on polemics, tend to suffer from a monotonous similarity and a dearth of news. The censorship is more rigid in France than in England and gaping white spaces in the columns of the newspapers often testify eloquently to the industry of the censor.

Sports have probably suffered most of all from the war. Boxing has received a knockout—most of the French boxers, including Marcel Thil and Marcello Cerdan, have been called to the colors. Soccer is being played on a reduced scale. Racing, which was dropped at the outset of the war, has come back this month with the revival of trotting events at Vincennes. There is to be flat racing at the Auteuil and Longchamps courses this spring, but it is highly doubtful if such classic races as the Grand Prix will be held this year.

In any event Paris has become her old self to such an extent that most of the Parisians have returned to the capital, preferring to take their chances on being bombed rather than to continue to be bored in the provinces.

BRITAIN CLASHES WITH NEUTRALS OVER POLICY

Small European States, Japan And America All Express Irritation at English Statements and Actions

By Ralph W. Barnes

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London, Jan. 27.—Besides conducting her declared war against Germany and her undeclared war against Soviet Russia, Great Britain has been forced during the last ten days to man her defenses against the irritation of neutral states in a manner unparallelled since the conflict of 1914-'18.

Statements by British spokesmen and various manifestations of British war policy have served to bring to a head at one time the complaints of neutrals in all quarters of the globe—in that part of Europe which is still neutral, in the Orient and, not least, in the New World.

In his radio speech a week ago Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, painted an ominous picture of what might happen if the neutral states of Europe failed to do their "duty" by climbing on the Allied bandwagon. Nearly all the states in question expressed resentment in one manner or another at Mr. Churchill's remarks. The burden of their plaint was that the speech seemed to manifest an attempt by London to draw them, through pressure, away from their carefully guarded neutrality. Throughout this week British official quarters have been busy explaining Mr. Churchill.

As for the Orient, Japan flew into something approaching a rage when it was disclosed that a British warship had removed 21 Germans of military age from the Japanese liner Asama Maru. The episode resulted in a strongly worded protest from Tokio.

Policy Irritated America, Too

Then there is the New World. Having already caused dissatisfaction to America by expressing formal disapproval of the proposed 300-mile "security belt," designed to free American waters from naval warfare, Britain brought irritation in the United States to a head by rejecting the protest of Washington against British practice of removing and censoring American mail carried by American and neutral ships and addressed to neutral countries.

American irritation was intensified by the fact that the British government waited for nearly a month after receiving the protest before responding, and that by that date it had failed to give a full response to two other American protests growing out of Britain's efforts to throttle Germany's economic life. Even before broaching the subject of interference with mails, Washington had protested against the British decision to halt German exports carried in neutral ships, and likewise against the practice of bringing American ships into the "combat area" for contraband control.

It should be said that certain influential quarters in Britain are convinced that if the British government, its spokesmen, and its agents had been more clever, an avalanche of neutral condemnation such as the country has brought down on itself in the last ten days, would have been averted.

Diplomatic Mistake By Mr. Churchill

First there is Mr. Churchill. Plainly he gave exact expression to what the whole of the British government and the British people would like to have the European neutral states do, namely, come into the war on the side of the Allies, or at least present a bold front in the face of German—and Soviet—demands of whatever character. However, the sum total of articulate opinion throughout the country has it that it was a diplomatic mistake for a member of the War Cabinet to upset the hard-pressed neutrals of Europe, as Mr. Churchill did in his vivid language.

The action of a British warship in taking German citizens off a Japanese liner has met with much less general dissent in London, but there are many cool British observers who ask whether the gain in depriving the Reich of 21 men was worth the candle. Commenting on the episode, The Spectator, an influential drama weekly, writes:

"Japanese indigation at the removal of 21 Germans of military age from the liner Asama Maru is quite unwarranted. The procedure followed perfectly well recognized rules. . . . What has to be considered in every case is whether the gain to the belligerent outweighs the irritation caused to the neutral. The flow of Germans from the United States via the Pacific and Japan is never likely to be great. The gain and loss in the broadest sense must be dispassionately balanced."

May Precipitate Anglo-Japanese Clash

Britain's dispute with Japan on this issue is a serious matter because it might serve to bring to a head the conflict of Anglo-Japanese interests in the Orient, especially in China. The relations of the two countries were seriously strained long before the war begain. Even though Japan was disillusioned by Germany's action in coming to terms with the Soviets, it can hardly be said to be pro-Ally in sympathies. Yet as for the immediate issue of the removal of Germans from Japanese liners, the British can well afford to stop the practice. They may do so.

A picture of another hue is presented when it comes to the present British conflict with the United States. When the war began there was no serious disagreement between Washington and London. Although the American people appear resolved not to be drawn into the European mellee, their sympathies are reputed to be strongly pro-Ally. The issues now at stake between the two countries are entirely the result of the wartime policy of Britain goes to war in a big way she Britain.

It is an old story. Every time clashes with the United States in the course of capitalizing the advantages of her power at sea.

Italy Fights Nazi-Soviet Balkan Drive

By Otto Zausmer

A Russo-German plan to set fire to the "tinder box of Europe" has been quietly, skilfully thwarted by none other than the militaristic "ally" of the Nazis—Fascist Italy.

The plot to upset the Balkan applecart involved a double-barrelled invasion of Rumania: by the German-supported Hungarians on the west and by the Soviet Russians on the northeast.

But at the last minute, the Italian government intervened with a warning to Hungary that the Italians could not permit any such adventure in an area that Mussolini considers as his own sphere of influence.

Improvement of Relations Urged

At a historic conference in Venice between Count Ciano and Count Czaky, foreign ministers of Italy and Hungary, Ciano pointed out that the Italians would fight if Russia should move against any of the Balkan countries.

And therefore, Ciano declared, it was imperative that Hungary refrain from aggressive action against Rumania which might encourage the Russians to follow suit.

Instead of attempting to forcibly win back Hungary's "lost province" of Transylvania, which has formed part of Rumania since the World War, Ciano urged Czaky to endeavor to improve Hungarian-Rumanian relations.

As a reward, he promised support to Hungary in case of a German or Russian attack, and further indicated that as soon as danger of a Russo-German invasion of the Balkans had disappeared, Italy might back Hungary's claims against Rumania. The peace conference after the current war might be an ideal time to press such demands, it was indicated.

Ciano furthermore told Czaky that Mussolini had warned Hitler to stay out of the Balkans. Impressed by these threats and promises of Mussolini's son-in-law, the Hungarian foreign minister rushed back to Budapest. His report, based on three talks with Ciano, was quite different from the one he had expected to make when he set out to Italy a few days before.

For Czaky had been sympathetic to the Russo-German plan for a partition of Rumania. In it he saw the realization of one of Hungary's most cherished dreams—even though it was at the cost of Russian reoccupation of Bessarabia, former Russian province which Rumania won at the close of the war.

Czaky had intended to win Mussolini over to this project. Preparations had already been completed, in fact, for a propaganda campaign against Rumania. The Nazi-Soviet plan was to provoke incidents along the Hungarian-Rumanian border—and these incidents were to grow more serious during the next few weeks, leading to a show-down in March.

Plan Called Off At Eleventh Hour

Agents provocateurs were to be sent from Vienna (less than an hour from the Hungarian frontier). They were to arrange the disturbances precisely as similar incidents had been cooked up in Austria two years ago, and in the Sudetenland and in Poland. At the same time, corresponding difficulties were to break out in Bessarabia, where part of the Russian populace would demand "liberation from the Rumanian yoke."

The idea was that Hungary would be "forced" to "protect" the Hungarian minority in Rumania; and, likewise, Russia would have to act since the security of her frontier and the life of people of Russian blood were endangered by the situation.

According to this scheme, Hungary would obtain German help if necessary; and Italy, for years the friend of Hungary, would of course approve Hungarian "defense of her natural rights." Italy and Bulgaria together would prevent Yugoslavia from moving to aid Rumania; while Turkey would be held in check by Russian diplomacy.

Rumania could be overrun in a few days by invasion from every quarter; from Russia, Hungary, the Black Sea and even Bulgaria—with the result that help would be cut off before Britain and France could take any decisive action.

This plan met the opposition of some members of the Hungarian cabinet. In the first place, the Catholic group in Hungary shuns any collaboration with Russia or Germany, and, in the second place, the army fears that once German or Russian troops find themselves on Hungarian soil, they might never leave it.

But influential pan-Hungarian circles, ever mindful of the provinces lost in the World War, backed the project, and Count Czaky himself was one of its proponents. The initial resistance of Prime Minister Teleki was overcome.

So Czaky went to Italy—ostensibly for his health but actually to induce the Italian Government to adopt the plan. And when he ran up against the adamant opposition of Mussolini, he hastened home just in time to call off the propaganda campaign against Rumania.

WAR IN EUROPE

Diplomatic Battle Over Rumania

Germany Demands More Oil; Allies Warn King Carol Not to Deliver It

Russian defeats in the frozen wastes of Finland continued to provide the background in Europe's war last week, and appeared to exert their first major influence on the shifting scene of European diplomacy.

The prize for which German, Russian, and Allied diplomats are bickering is the oil fields of Rumania, cut off from the Nazis by the Russian occupation of the eastern half of Poland. Last Monday German soldiers reappeared along a 200-mile stretch of railroad through Russian Poland and took up their stand once again on the Rumanian frontier.

How strong is the German force and how great are the concessions Russia has granted Hitler are not known; but England, who has sought from the outbreak of the war to prevent Germany receiving the oil Rumania has bargained to supply her, is frankly worried.

Reports reaching Paris indicated that the German "railway police" in Russian Poland amounted to a permanent army of occupation, and rumors criculated of a far-reaching agreement Germany had extorted from Russia on the basis of her losses in Finland.

The blow thus dealt the Allies through Russia's weakness coincided with two others dealt at sea by Germany's strength. Two of England's G-class destroyers, the Exmouth and the Grenville, went down after striking mines or being torpedoed.

The Exmouth went down with all hands, carrying 175 officers and men to the bottom, the first naval ship larger than a trawler to be lost with all hands since the beginning of the war. Of the 199 on the Grenville, 81 were lost.

England's troubles were further increased by the revival of an old dispute with the United States regarding search of mails for contraband, a controversy which was never finally settled during the last war.

The sharpest toned aide memoire that has yet passed between American and English diplomats was handed to British Ambassador Lord Lothian last Saturday and made public Monday, after a British "explanation" had been deemed unsatisfactory.

Crux of the dispute was whether Great Britain has the right to search mails on American ships which are forced into British harbors where they would not have called of their own accord. England claimed that immunity was granted by the eleventh Hague Convention only to "genuine postal correspondence," and that it was necessary to open the mails to see if they were "genuine."

This the State Department termed "evasive"; and when England produced parcels of food, clothing, money, jewels, and other articles to prove that contraband was passing through the mails, the State Department said that was "irrelevant."

The dispute was not ended but lapsed into uneasy silence when the Postoffice Department issued a belated ruling under the neutrality act, banning all "articles and materials" from the mails going to belligerent countries unless title to them had passed into foreign hands. This order was said to have no connection with Britain's actions, but to have the virtue of cutting the ground from under their excuse.

While Anglo-American relations shot for a time to a level of tenseness approaching that of 1914-16, the question was raised of British detention of American ships at Gibraltar.

Secretary Hull pointed out that American ships were detained from 9 to 18 days, while Italian ships were held only four. This, the British replied, was because of the greater diversity of American cargoes and the more willing cooperation of the Italian ships.

As the week ended Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada in a surprise move sought public support for his wartime policy by dissolving Parliament as soon as it met on Thursday and setting a general election for some time in March.

LAND

The Western Front broke into the news again yesterday morning, with reports of a heavy artillery duel in the Vosges Mountains. Military sources said the French had begun the engagement after noting feverish German outpost activities, but the official communique was, as usual, nothing to report."

In Finland the Russians launched an offensive on five fronts Monday, backing up their gunfire with loudspeakers shouting in Finnish that Viborg would be taken in 48 hours and all Finns would be killed.

Viborg was not taken, and, according to Finnish reports, it was chiefly the Russians who were killed. An attempt to flank the Mannerheim Line at Taipole, on Lake Ladoga, failed after a day-and-night battle, and hundreds of Russians were reported fallen when the drive was renewed Thursday.

A Soviet division was sent to the relief of two other divisions trapped in the Kitelae region, only to be cut to pieces and forced to retreat from the Kollannjoki River on Thursday.

Meanwhile the Finns claimed 5,000 Russian casualties in repulsing a three-day Soviet offensive in the Karelian Peninsula.

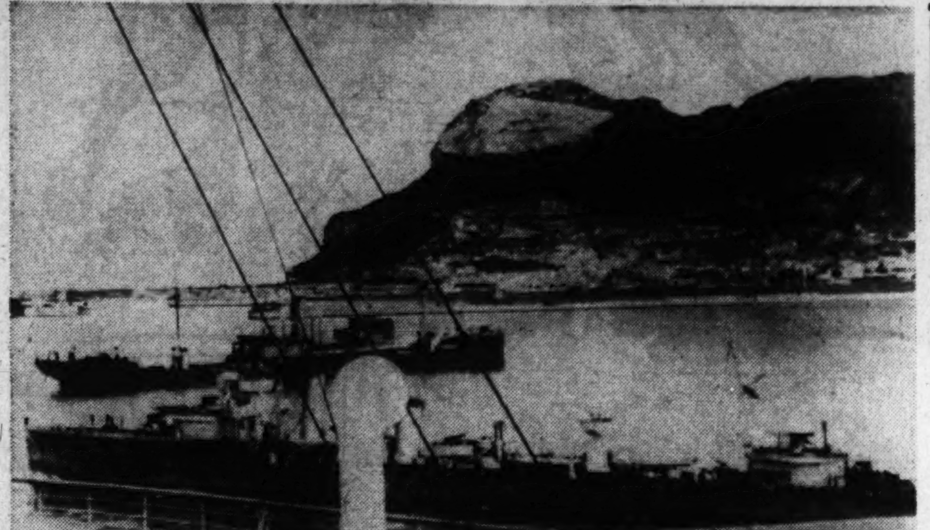
AIR

There was little activity, the Russians being restrained by fog, snow and high winds. The Finns bombed Russian air bases at Estonia Sunday, and the same day claimed their own antiaircraft batteries had shot down 11 Russian bombers and an observation balloon.

An attack on Nurmes, in mid-Finland, brought a toll of 19 dead and many wounded when a Russian bomber scored a direct hit on an air-raid shelter. Several hospitals were reported struck with few casualties, and two warships damaged on the same day. Wednesday a Finnish ship was sunk in the Aaland Islands by a Russian plane.

A brief stir was caused in the United States Friday when the New York Herald Tribune published a story that American-built warplanes were being flown to Canada by French crews for delivery. The story was promptly denied by the manufacturer concerned.

Japanese Vice Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani, far left, last week protested to British Ambassador Robert Craigie, left, over British seizure of German nationals from a Japanese ship. The British irritated the United States by detaining American ships at Gibraltar (see below) longer than those of other nationalities. The State Department sent a vigorously worded note to London. Britain last week warned Rumania not to use foreign wells in the country (right) to fill Germany's oil quota.



Finland's anti-aircraft batteries, like the one at right, were busy last week as Russian bombers rained explosives along the Finnish coast. In one raid 19 Finns were reported killed. Battleground for last week's land campaign in the Russo-Finnish war is indicated in the above map. Figure (1) shows Loimola, where a Russian column was smashed earlier in the war; (2) Syskyjarvi, where another Russian drive was smashed; (3) Kitela, where two divisions of Russians were reported isolated; (4) positions where Russian thrusts to relieve the Kitela divisions were replused; (5) Mannerheim Line, which Russians have unsuccessfully tried to outflank.

SEA

Britain's loss of the destroyers Exmouth and Grenville made no huge dent in the island empire's sea defenses, as she began the war with 179 ships of this class and has so far lost only six.

Of these the Gipsy, Blanche, and Jersey were victims of enemy action, and the Duchess sank with almost all hands after a collision. Other British losses to date have been the aircraft carrier Courageous, the battleship Royal Oak, the armed merchant cruiser Rawalpindi, four submarines and numerous trawlers.

The Grenville and Exmouth were both launched in 1935, at a cost of more than $15,000,000. Both had five 4.7-inch guns, six smaller guns, and eight 21-inch quadrupled torpedo tubes. The Grenville was 1,485 tons, the Exmouth 1,475.

Capt. R. S. Benson ,commander of the Exmouth, received the Distinguished Service Order in December for his action against submarines on that ship. Capt. G. E. Creasy was listed as commanding the Grenville at the beginning of the war.

The two sinkings followed on the heels of a statement by Winston Churchill, British First Lord of the Admiralty, that half the submarines with which Germany entered the war had been sunk.

Estimates from Germany put her submarine roster today at 60 vessels, of which 20 were normally at sea, 20 under repair and 20 held in reserve. Germany had 71 submarines built or building at the end of 1938, according to Jane's Fighting Ships, but she is said to have found the pace of building them slower than was expected.

The safe return of the pocket battleship Deutschland was announced in Germany Thursday, and the name of the ship was promptly taken away from her. Nothing is known of her accomplishments at sea beyond the sinking of the British armed merchantman Rawalpindi November 28.

It was explained that the name "Deutschland" is to be given to Germany's first superwarship, a 40,000-ton fighter now complete, whose keel was laid down in 1937. Construction of a second ship of this size was begun in 1938, and a third is believed to be on the ways.

The pocketship is to be renamed Luetzow, according to the German announcement. The future of the small cruiser which at present bears the name Luetzow is not known; suggestions have been made that it will be sold to Russia.

DIPLOMACY

A diplomatic "feeler" so blunt it sounded like a threat startled Europe last week-end, when Britain's fire-eating Winston Churchill told the little neutrals in a radio address they must line up with the Allies or face extinction.

Neutral ships are being sunk right and left by the Nazis without fear of reprisals, he remarked, while ships protected by an Allied convoy stand a 500-to-1 chance of getting home safely. Worse than that, he pointed out ominously, if Great Britain and France went down to defeat the rapacious Germans would gobble up the smaller nations one by one with impunity.

This generous reminder was translated into a dozen, languages and beamed by short wave radio to the nations most interested. If it was intended to rally small nations to the defense of their protector, it showed no signs of succeeding.

Comment on the address was sparing in most countries. France indorsed it heartily, Italy was offended, Belgium refused to be shaken from her habitual neutrality. Only in the Balkans did it apparently make a deep impression.

Rumania is keenly conscious of the fact that with territory claimed by Hungary, Bulgaria and Russia, and with oil resources badly needed by Germany, she stands up to be shot at. Great Britain and France have guaranteed her against attack; but if all her enemies attack at once, King Carol wonders, would that guarantee be any use?

Already last Friday a border meeting of Rumanian and Yugoslavian foreign ministers began a new attempt to build an alliance from the loose-limbed Balkan Entente of Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey. Turkey is already allied with Great Britain and France, but her scruples about fighting Russia might prove embarrassing.

Into this touchy situation was injected last week the German occupation of a 200-mile stretch of railway from Paroslaw on the German-Russian demarcation line, past Lwow to Cernauti on the Russian border.

Obvious reason for the occupation was Rumania's failure to deliver the oil promised to Germany. Lack of German tank cars and Rumanian unwillingness to supply cars of her own, added to the freezing of the Danube, have cut deliveries to a minimum.

Meanwhile within the borders of Rumania a trade war between German and English agents has filled Bucharest hotels to tourist season peak. England's idea is to buy up the oil, in which her superior credit and cash resources give her an advantage over Germany.

But ten days ago King Carol issued an order which looked like a direct threat at this particular game. A state board of control was established over the production and export of oil, which, the British feared, showed the results of German pressure.

The situation is doubly embarrassing, as British capitalists own large shares in Rumanian oil companies. This decree may put them in the position of producing oil for German consumption, or trading with the enemy on a large scale.

Tuesday Sir Samuel Hoare, British home secretary, remarked ominously to the Rumanian ambassador that he hoped nothing would happen to interfere with the present cordial relations between the two countries.

The next day Foreign Minister Lord Halifax called Dr. Viorel Tilea, the Rumanian ambassador, to a conference. There were suggestions of a joint Franco-British demarche in Bucharest if Allied doubts about Rumania's policies were not resolved.

King Carol is thus in a cleft stick, and his position is made no easier by gloomy French prognostications about the meaning of German activities along the Yaroslaw-Cernauti railroad line.

Reports in Paris are that the Nazis have secured permission from Russia to camp on the Rumanian frontier for the duration of the war if not longer, to insure that Rumanian neutrality will be according to the German, not the Allied interpretation.

But the French go farther than this, surmising a Russo-German bargain by which the Soviets, diplomatically weakened by their setback in Finland, have given concrete concessions in return for promises.

According to the French reports, the agreement would be something like this when finally completed:

To Germany, a 99-year lease on the Galician oil fields, control of the Galician railroads, concession of manganese mines of Krivoi-rog and perhaps other Russian resources.

To Russia, a promise of German intervention if Great Britain and France help Finland directly or through Norway and Sweden, and the aid of German military technicians and experts in transport and arms production.

These may be no more than guesses; but the presence of German soldiers in Russian Galicia is proved, and so long as Russian soldiers are locked in a losing battle with the Finns it may be difficult to get them out.

Roosevelt On His 58th Birthday

ROOSEVELT, from Page 1.

United States while Europe is afire, or could it be that he has reached a third-term question.

Mark Sullivan, who has been studying American Presidents for a half century, first noted a change in Roosevelt on the afternoon of November 14. That was a Tuesday, a press conference day at the White House.

Merwin Browne, of the Buffalo Evening News, sought to smoke out Roosevelt on his plans. He reminded the President that Vice President Garner had announced his candidacy for the Presidency.

"Does that alter your plans in any way, Mr. President?" Brown asked.

The President laughed. Theretofore, many reporters who had asked third-term questions had been directed to go over in the corner and put on the dunce cap. But not this time. The President, still laughing, merely told Browne not to be so subtle.

Wrote Commentator Sullivan:

"That the President was on this occasion more gaily debonair was interpreted as meaning that he has come to a decision, and that the decision is that which freed his mind from the apprehensions of strife and trouble—in other words, that the President has decided not to run."

Sullivan granted that Roosevelt is a man "in whom continuity of intention is subject to change without notice." Nevertheless, he thought that this incident and Roosevelt's growing interest in matters at Hyde Park were significant; that they indicated that he had acquired the peace suggested by the Italian proverb—"In the inn of decision, man sleeps well."

Takes Everything In Stride

Ernest Lindley, Roosevelt's biographer, sees it this way:

"Does Roosevelt want a third term? Sometimes, perhaps. Most of the time, no. He is more resolutely set against running a third time than most of the inner circle want him to be . . ."

A majority of people who know Roosevelt pretty well agree on this. But there are plenty of others in Washington who think otherwise, and are ready to bet money on a third term attempt.

Meantime, Roosevelt is a happy Sphinx as he rounds out another year of life. The story is told that when he was five years old, his father took him to see Grover Cleveland in the White House, and that the harassed Cleveland said to him.

"I am making a strange wish for you, little man. I hope you will never be President of the United States."

Destiny decreed that not only was he to be President, but that his problems were to be far greater and thornier than Cleveland's. But he is still taking things in his stride.

Marshall Most Famous Chief Justice

Taney, Chase Handed Down Decisions Which Influenced History

COURT, from Page 4.

brought before the public and denounced as not law."

During Marshall's term as Chief Justice he never let an opportunity pass to defend the Constitution against the encroachment by Congress, the State legislatures, or the State courts. He is properly known as "the principal founder of judicial review and of the American system of constitutional law."

Gen. Jackson Threw Federal Judge in Jail

President Jackson had some very definite ideas about the supremacy of the Federal judiciary, at times, somewhat inconsistent, to be sure. In the War of 1812, when Jackson was in command of New Orleans, and had declared martial law, one of his soldiers who had been court martialed applied to the federal judge of the district of Louisiana for a habeas corpus. Jackson was furious. He put the federal judge in jail. After the war when the judge had regained the bench he cited Jackson for contempt and fined him $5,000, which friends of Jackson paid. (When Jackson became President, Congress remitted the fine with interest.)

Jackson and Marshall were rivals; two able men trying to make their respective departments supreme in American government.

During the sixth year of the Jacksonian Administration the great Marshall died. As his successor President Jackson chose Roger Brooke Taney. In the election of 1828, Taney had worked hard for Jackson; in fact, he was chairman of the central Democratic committee of his State, Maryland.

Chief Justice Taney's attitude toward slavery, a vital issue during his term of office, was based upon the State's rights theory, and although he had manumitted his own slaves, he still held to the right of the State to determine the matter for itself. His decision in the Dred Scott case (said by historians to be a major factor in bringing on the Civil War) reflected this same view. He declared that the slave was not a citizen of the United States and in this status had no right to sue in a Federal court for his freedom, even though the plaintiff had taken up residence for a time in a free State. The lower court should not have taken jurisdiction.

Johnson Impeachment Has No Parallel

Of course, the Dred Scott decision opened the way for a bitter attack on the chief justice by the Abolitionists. According to Warren, the decision brought on "a whirlwind of abuse which swept upon the court. The loss of confidence, therefore, entertained in it, and the ensuing damage to its reputation, were, however, in reality more largely due to misunderstandings of the decision, and to falsehoods spread relative to Taney's opinion, than to the actual decision itself." Possibly, too, by this time (1857) the die already had been cast.

The Civil War and the Reconstruction period marked the beginning of a new era in the life of the Supreme Court. The question of State's rights had been settled, so far as slavery was concerned, by the force of arms. The exercise of war powers on the part of the President, together with the ratification of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, had created new constitutional situations.

By 1864, with the appointment of Chief Justice Salmon Portland Chase, Lincoln had been able to appoint a majority of the Supreme Court (Chase being his fifth appointment), thus paving the way for recognition of new political theories.

To Chief Justice Chase came an experience which had never come to a Chief Justice before or since, namely to preside at the impeachment trial of a President, Andrew Johnson. (The Constitution provides that the Chief Justice presides over the Senate when the President is being tried on impeachment, but otherwise the Vice President of the United States presides.)

Under the administration of Chief Justice Waite, who succeeded Chief Justice Chase, "the court reserved its policy and upheld the national authority over commerce in practically every case of importance coming before it," expanding principally the power of Congress to regulate the railroads, now rapidly developing. To this field of cases should be added those concerning labor strikes (labor unions having developed into national scope), and the by-product of "government by injunction," the complaint on the part of labor.

Court Kept Pace With Nation's Growth

It was under the administration of Chief Justice Fuller that decisions began to be rendered concerning the Sherman antitrust act, in the famous "trust-busting" period. In the Northern Securities Case the court decided that the Sherman act applied to holding companies and "for the first time showed that this law had teeth." Other decisions increased not only the power of Congress but also that of the Executive, besides restricting the power of States over corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The growth of the Federal Government can be discerned clearly through this era.

Upon the death of Chief Justice Fuller, President Taft promoted Associate Justice Edward Douglass White to the Chief Justiceship. Chief Justice White was a Democrat and "had the honor of being the first promotion of a judge of the court to the Chief Justiceship since the appointment of Judge Cushing in 1796." (Cushing, however, declined the promotion).

The greatest task assigned to the Federal judiciary, possibly to date, was litigation arising from ratification of the eighteenth amendment and passage of the Volstead act. Prohibition as a "noble experiment" turned out to be a judicial headache. The dockets of the Federal courts were jammed. Cases piled up at the door of the Supreme Court. Time and time again the Volstead act was held valid and in fact, it is not too extravagent to say that the considered effort of the Federal judiciary to enforce the unpopular act contributed in no small part to its ultimate repeal.

Last Week—A Hundred Years Ago!

By Joseph Reed.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Presidential Guessing Contest Is On

The beginning of a Presidential election year is the time for prognostications, and those who enjoy this form of mental activity are not asleep. Their predictions are based chiefly upon the changed complexion of the House of Representatives and the struggles incidential to this change.

First, the opposition was able to hold up the election of a Speaker for over two weeks and then forced a compromise by electing R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, who claims to be an independent.

Secondly, whenever there has been a test vote on any question relating to the organization of the House the division of votes has been almost equal, sometimes one vote one way and sometimes one vote another way.

And thirdly, when the political complexion of the House committees appointed by Speaker Hunter is examined this interesting result is obtained: Number of Committees, 30 of which 9 chairmen are administration men, but 21 are from the opposition. Of the total members of all the committees 116 are Democrats, but 122 are Whigs. No wonder the Speakership caused such a bitter fight.

Interesting Statistics of Washington Just Released

By order of the Mayor, Council and Board of Aldermen of the nation's capital, the following statistics have been released: Population of the city, 24,563; dwellings, 3,960; paved sidewalks, 125,600 running feet; assessed value of all real estate improved and unimproved, $4,346,000; assessed value of all personal property $948,000; dwellings built in 1939, 141, and stores built, 12. Vital statistics: deaths in the year 1939, 372, of which 139 were under two years of age; cause of deaths: 69 from "consumption" or 18 per cent; from "summer complaint" (under two years of age) 36 or 25 per cent; from liquor 21 or 5½ per cent; from scarlet fever 19 or 5 per cent; pleurisy 19 or 5 per cent; from unknown causes 41 or 11 per cent. The highest rate of deaths was in July and the lowest in April.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

Gold-Diggers at Coney Island

New York City—On Tuesday of this week's sev-

eral hundred Mexican gold dollars were dug up on the sandy bank of the south shore of the Narrows, a desert-like beach known as Coney Island, by a beach-comber, and the whole beach is crowded with people digging for more dollars, for it is known that the Pirate Gibbs buried along this shore the $54,000 in Mexican gold which he captured from the ship "Vineyard."

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—In order to increase the State's income there is a movement on foot to tax bachelors. In fact, a bill has already been introduced into the State Senate. It requires the payment by every bachelor of 25 years of age the sum of $5 tax; those over 25 years old pay $5 additional for each year in excess of age 25.

Shipment of Lead to China

New York City—The first shipment of what is expected to be a regular commodity of American export occurred this week when a cargo of 3,000 pigs of lead cleared this port for Canton, China. The price named was very low but sufficient to insure reasonable remuneration for its continued manufacture and exportation. Lead is just as useful to the Chinese for money as silver.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

New Source of Tea for Great Britain

London, Eng.—In view of the strained relations between this country and China which have reduced importations of tea from that regular source of supply the prospect of securing this much needed commodity from the British possession in Upper Assam, India, is most encouraging. The East India Company has just received a shipment of 50 cases of Assam tea and it is found to be of excellent quality. Further consingments are ex-

pected as every effort is being made to extend its cultivation there.

Queen to Purchase Trousseau in England

London, England.—Merchants and manufacturers here are delighted by the decision of Victoria with regard to the purchase of her trousseau in England. This will mean, of course, that the court will do likewise. Previously, most of her Majesty's costumes have come from Paris.

Prime Minister Gives State Dinner

London, England.—On the eve of the reassembling of Parliament a state dinner was given this week at No. 10 Downing street by Lord Melbourne, the prime minister. Cabinet officials and members of both houses of Parliament were in attendance. The speech which the Queen read from the throne the following day was read and discussed at the dinner. It was purely a Whig party affair.

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Sunday, January 28, 1940.

Hines And Capshaw

By unanimous decision the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York State has upheld the verdict of a lower court sentencing the once-powerful Tammany leader, James J. Hines, to serve from 4 to 8 years in prison. At the same time the court voted for the removal from the bench of Magistrate Capshaw, on charges of yielding to outside influence in dismissing charges brought against henchmen of the late Dutch Shultz, the policy racketeer who operated under the protection of Hines. The judges of the Appellate Division unanimously held that Capshaw was also guilty of giving misleading testimony at the Hines trial.

As an appeal is to be taken from the Hines verdict, it is too soon to express unalloyed satisfaction at the outcome. But the legal victories already chalked up for the forces of law and order, against what at one time seemed an almost impregnable combination of political and judicial corruption, are extremely impressive. As a matter of fact only questions of law, not of the evidence connecting Hines with the policy racket, were involved in the appeal. Whatever his personal fate, Hines and the system for which he stands have been utterly discredited. But the effect produced upon public sentiment will be more lasting and salutary if fitting punishment follows conviction.

It is even more important, however, to rid our courts of any and all magistrates and judges who can be shown to have connived in the frustration of justice. For that reason the ousting of City Magistrate Capshaw, charged with being under Hines' domination, is a source of great satisfaction.

It would be naive to assume that the corruption which has recently been exposed in New York City is no longer a menace. Only constant vigilance, combined with fearless prosecution of offenders, can prevent a recurrence of the abuses which result from an alliance between politics and crime. But it is encouraging to know that organized corruption, however well entrenched and seemingly immune from assault, is no match for the forces of law and order when the prosecuting agencies of government are skillfully led and have the support of an aroused public sentiment.

Flagstad At Half Mast

There is undeniable inspiration in the willingness of a group of artists to sacrifice their all for the sake of art. And if by chance, and perish the thought, they should happen to sacrifice each other in the scramble to be noble—well, at least the inspiration would remain.

Such thoughts arise from distant observation of current reverberations at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, where comic opera is now unintentionally mixed with Wagner. It can scarcely be called a dispute because all the principals insist they agree with each other. They are all working for the future of the Metropolitan and the welfare of opera in the United States.

Mme. Flagstad, the famous Norwegian soprano, is quoted as saying of young Erich Leinsdorf, who has replaced the late Artur Bodansky, that his conducting made her so ill she lost two night's sleep. "In this year's first performance of 'Tristan,'" she said, "when he wound up his playing, I sang for fully a minute longer, in the cup scene." She added that people might think her complaint was selfish. "But it is not. It is in behalf of music."

Her tenor stage lover, Mr. Melchior, with whom Mme. Flagstad is said to have had various differences, in this instance backed her up. Unless Mr. Leinsdorf is replaced, he opined that the Metropolitan "would be doomed to fall from its eminence as the greatest producer of Wagner operas in the world." At this point General Manager Edward Johnson rang down the curtain with the remark that "There are some old boats in this company who have no competition for their roles and would be dictators."

The simultaneous announcement that the seating plan of the Metropolitan is to be rearranged to make it a more democratic institution, may be a mere coincidence. But perhaps the idea is that with democracy in the audience there will be less tendency to monopoly behind the footlights.

A Costly Palliative

The Research Division of the WPA has conducted two surveys, covering 23 large and representative cities, to find out what has happened to the 775,000 workers dropped from WPA projects last July and August, after having been continuously employed as relief workers for over 18 months.

The first of these surveys indicated that in three to four weeks after their compulsory lay-off 7.6 per cent of the WPA workers had obtained private jobs. But in November a second interview with the same representative group revealed that this percentage had only risen to 12.7.

This showing is far from encouraging, but only what might be expected in view of the fact that millions of nonrelief workers are also in search of jobs. As the WPA report tersely states, employers are inclined to follow the principle of "last fired, first hired." There are many reasons why that is the practice. Employers prefer to take back men temporarily laid off instead of hiring new help. Often the worker who has been unemployed for a long time has lost his skill. Or his particular kind of skill may not be needed at a particular time or in a particular place.

Thus the problem of fitting WPA labor for re-employment—especially labor that has been on relief projects for a considerable length of time—is one of especial difficulty. Workers in this group would be handicapped in their search for jobs even if the labor market were not congested.

As the WPA report well states, the absorption of these dismissed workers by commerce and industry calls for a re-employment program adapted to current employment policies. Individual qualifications, training, regional variation in employment opportunities, and differences in the demand for specific skills must all be taken into account if such programs are to be effective. It is only too evident from the data contained in the current report that few of the dismissed WPA workers are receiving vocational guidance of this sort.

On the basis of the city surveys, which covered nearly one-fifth of the 775,000 separated from WPA projects in accordance with the 18-month provision of the last relief act, it is estimated that less than 100,000 had jobs by the end of November. Most of the dismissed workers—87 per cent of the total—were either back on WPA projects, trying to get back, or had been transferred to direct relief rolls. The number put back on WPA projects, moreover, fell far below the number seeking reinstatement for the reason that WPA quotas have been cut, and many projects closed down. In some cities, where no local provision was made for employables, the unemployed were relying principally upon surplus commodities to eke out a living, or sharing the earnings of relatives and friends.

The net result was that from two to three months after being dropped more than half these former WPA workers were again dependent on public aid. A much larger proportion undoubtedly would have been on the relief rolls if public funds had been available. For instance, the WPA report states that in Milwaukee, where local relief was relatively adequate, almost 80 per cent of the workers dropped last summer were back on WPA jobs or on direct relief. Here in Washington no provision whatever had been made for over 60 per cent of those dropped; 26 per cent had been put back on WPA jobs, and 1.8 per cent were receiving direct relief.

There are only two conclusions that can be drawn from data of this sort. Either we must pessimistically admit that the only way to provide for the unemployed is to increase relief spending and continue to spend indefinitely to provide more WPA jobs and more direct relief. Or we must agree that no real solution of the unemployment problem is to be found along the lines now being followed.

The situation calls for a new approach that will not only emphasize the need for retraining many of the unemployed but will simultaneously provide private industry with incentives to develop new industries and thus create more jobs. As the current WPA report itself reveals, the WPA, as a program of unemployment relief, is merely a costly palliative.

Housing Subsidies

Several promising notes were struck in the National Public Housing Conference which ended here yesterday. The gathering took full note of the remarkable progress that has been made in replacing wretched slums by scientifically-planned, modern dwellings. It also manifested an awareness of many unsolved problems in the field of public housing.

All authorities agree that governmental subsidies are essential if decent homes are to be made available to the very low-income groups. But there is also a growing realization that the large subsidies now being granted by the United States Housing Authority can be extended to only a small fraction of those desperately in need of better housing. In large measure the future of public housing depends upon the ability of the USHA to trim the cost of rent subsidies to the taxpayer.

Administrator Straus of the USHA took note of this problem when he asked whether subsidies should be reduced or available funds used to cut rents below levels previously paid by slum dwellers for insanitary shacks. But this is not, as Mr. Straus suggested, a question for the local housing authorities to answer. Rather it is a question for the USHA and Congress.

A much more positive attitude was taken by Jacob Crane, assistant administrator of the USHA. "The actual per family dollar cost of the subsidy," he told the conference, "must be further reduced. This item is most fundamental." A study of methods to cut subsidies to a minimum he regards as "the immediate and absolutely primary responsibility of the USHA."

Senator Wagner and some other sponsors of the slum-clearance act would like to make the public believe that its costs are negligible. It is true that the act now authorizes an annual outlay of only $28,000,000 per year in rental benefits. But these subsidies provide for only a very few of the families in need of housing aid. Moreover, that sum may have to be paid for each of the next 60 years.

Congress is certain to scrutinize the generous subsidies now paid before it grants the USHA additional funds to continue its program. It is a pity that the USHA does not have a more impressive record in this respect. If Mr. Crane's advice had been put into effect a year ago, there would be a much better chance of securing passage of the USHA bill through an economy-minded House of Representatives.

Still Defective

Representative Kennedy exaggerates somewhat in suggesting that the new method proposed by the District Commissioners for selection of future local health officers is as objectionable as the original section 209 of the Seal bill. Even when the effect of the two provisions on the existing Health Department is ignored, the substitute adopted last week seems to be by far the least objectionable.

Mr. Kennedy's unwillingness to be drawn into the controversy over Dr. Ruhland can be readily understood. His concern is for the creation of an efficient and economical system of local government in Washington. The protection of a conscientious servant of the community may well be left to local citizens and civic organizations. Mr. Kennedy's opposition to section 209 is the more effective because it is based solely upon sound principles of government.

It does not follow, however, that the original shaft aimed at Dr. Ruhland and the new arrow which the Commissioners have fitted to their bow would be of equal destructiveness. Through the first draft of section 209 they would have surrendered to the President the power to appoint a health officer for the District. There would have been no alternative to the assignment of an officer of the United States Public Health Service Corps to head the local Health Department.

The second plan drops this mandatory note. It would permit the Commissioners to decide whether or not the designation of a Public Health Corps officer might be desirable. Should they so decide, they could request the President to designate such an officer for a tour of duty at the head of the District Health Department. Thus the post would remain at least partly under control of the local authorities.

In addition to abandoning the ouster plot against Dr. Ruhland, the Commissioners have thus brought section 209 somewhat more closely into line with the objective of setting up a full-fledged local government at the District Building. Some credit is due them for that concession. Section 209 is less arbitrary than it was, but it is still a blot on the Commissioners' reorganization bill.

The City Fathers already have authority to choose a Public Health Service doctor to fill any vacancy in the local Health Department if that doctor is willing to drop his Federal post and assume the status of a District employe. So the only effect of the current proposal would be to permit temporary use of a USPHS doctor as District Health officer.

But this is not a post which should be filled temporarily. It calls for competent executive direction over a long period, for the fight against disease and contagion is a continuing battle. Such responsibilities cannot be successfully taken up and dropped by specialists serving in relays.

As it stands, then, section 209 is primarily a face-saving gesture. But it is a gesture which still tends to thwart local government here and which might put the fight for better public health at a serious disadvantage. The only satisfactory course, as Mr. Kennedy has quickly noted, is to abandon it completely.

"So small are electrons that 500 million of them, if merged together, would be no larger than the printed period at the end of this sentence." This being the case, if it is, we don't see how a scientist studies an electron without losing it.

A New York judge rules that a person has the right to tell a traffic cop to go to hell. He also has the right to put his nose in a hornet's nest or to ask a woman if she isn't gaining weight.

"A man who has formed the habit of talking back to the radio isn't necessarily insane," says a psychiatrist. No, but it's a dangerous habit. He might forget himself and talk back to his wife.

The Rough Rider

Democracy And Public Opinion

At the root of many objections to the polls of public opinion lies a fundamental conflict between two opposed views of the democratic process and what it means. This conflict is not new—it is as old as American political theory itself. It concerns the nature of the relationship between representative government and direct democracy, between the judgment of small exclusive groups, and the opinions of the great mass of people. Many theorists who criticize the polls do so because they are fearful of giving too much power to the people. A modern restatement of this attitude may be found in an article written by Col. O. R. McGuire in the November issue of the U. S. Law Review.

Col. McGuire quotes James Madison: "that " . . . pure democracies . . . have ever been spectacles of turbulence and contention;" have ever been found incompatible with personal security or the rights of property; and have in general been as short in their lives as they have been violent in their deaths." In his arguments against government by public opinion, McGuire leans heavily on eighteenth century conservative theorists like James Madison and Edmund Burke, and on the anti-democratic psychological generalizations of Ross, Tarde, and Le Bon. McGuire follows Burke in upholding the conception of representative government under which a body of carefully chosen, disinterested public representatives "whose wisdom may best discern the true interest of the country, and whose patriotism and love of justice will be least likely to sacrifice it to temporarily or partial considerations" govern their mute peoples. Under such conditions, it is argued, it may well happen that the public voice, pronounced by the representatives of the people, will be more consonant to the public good than if pronounced by the people themselves convened for that purpose."

Certain specific dangers attendant on popular government are set forth by many critics including Col. McGuire:

1. That the level of public intelligence is low;
2. That political and economic problems are too complex to submit to voters;
3. That representatives will be transformed into demagogues by pressure of public opinion; and
4. That public opinion will destroy the representative system and substitute direct democracy.

This case against government by public opinion, reveals suspicion not so much of public opinion surveys, as of the mass of the people and their intentions and capabilities. By and large, the thesis that the common people are unfit to rule, and that consequently they must be led by their natural superiors—the legislators and the experts—is different only in degree and not in essence from the view urged by Hitler and Mussolini and other contemporary autocrats that the "people are mere ballot cattle," and that because of their numbers and stupidity, because of their lack of training and their gullibility, they must be kept as far away as possible from the expert's job of formulating laws for the people blindly to obey.

Many previous statements and charges of just this kind can be found throughout history. Every autocrat and despot has claimed that the people were incapable of ruling themselves, and by implication decided that only certain privileged leaders were fit for the legislative task. They have urged that "The Best" should dominate, although at different times and in different places the ideas of which group should constitute "The Best" have been completely contradictory. In Burke's England, or Madison's America it was the peerage or the stable wealthier classes "the good, the wise, and the rich." In Soviet Russia, it is the representatives of the proletariat who constitutes "The Best."

But the history of autocracy has paid eloquent testimony to the truth of Lord Acton's conclusion that "Power corrupts—Absolute power corrupts absolutely." The danger of what has been called "the never-ending audacity of elected persons," emphasizes the need for modifying executive power by the contribution of the needs and aspirations of the common people. This is the essence of the democratic conception, which has always urged that political societies were most secure when deeply rooted in the political activity and interest of the mass of the people, and least secure when social judgment was the prerogative of the chosen few.

The American tradition of political thought has known and has tried to reconcile these two viewpoints. Since the beginning of the country's history, political theorists have disagreed on the extent to which the people and their opinions could play a part in political decision.

"Men by their constitutions," wrote Jefferson, "are naturally divided into two parties: 1.—Those who fear and distrust the people and wish to draw all powers from them into the hands of the higher classes; 2.—Those who identify themselves with the people, have confidence in them, cherish and consider them as the most wise depository of the public interests." Jefferson himself believed that the people were less likely to misgovern themselves than any small exclusive group and for this reason urged that public opinion should be the decisive and ultimate force in American politics.

His opponents have followed Alexander Hamilton, whose anti-democratic ideas represent an armory for present day conservative thought. They have chiefly been concerned with the liberties and property of the minority and have repeatedly urged the necessity of building checks against people's power.

It is essential to realize that those who favor rule of the best, of the gifted representative, and the expert, and those who desire to give the common people more power are at loggerheads because their arguments do not meet each other. The need exists to find the right balance between the kind of mass-judgments and comments obtained by the public opinion polls, and the opinions of legislators and experts. In both extreme views, there is a significant kernel of truth. No one would deny that we need the best and the wisest in the key-positions of political life. But the democrat is right in demanding that these leaders be subject to check by the opinions of the mass of the people. He is right in refusing to let these persons rule irresponsibly. For in its most extreme form, this criticism which opposes any effort, like the modern polls, to make the people more articulate, which inveighs against the perils of a "direct democracy," leads directly to a view of government which is in itself anti-democratic. If it is argued that legislators understand better than the people what the people want, it is but a short step to give legislators the power to decree what the people *ought* to want. Few tendencies could be more dangerous. When a special group is entrusted with the task of making the value-judgments for a whole community of people with diverse attitudes, interests, and experiences, then we have gone a long way from democracy, representative or any other kind.

The important fact which Col. McGuire, and others who plead for a representative form of government tend to forget is that the legislator's task in a democracy is to "represent." Unless he is to be the easy prey of special interests and antisocial pressure, he must have access to the expression of a truly "public" opinion, containing the views of all the groups in our complex society. For it is important to remember that the free expression of public opinion is not merely a right which the mass of the people are fortunate to possess—it is as vital for the leaders as for the people.

(From the recent address by Dr. George Gallup before the American Political Science Association.)

Wanted: Two Stout Monks

The democratic system of government has its acknowledged weaknesses. Under normal conditions it is inefficient, wasteful, vacillating, slow in decision and action, and is under the influence of selfish and sordid sectional and social pressure groups. Yet, under no other system of government is there such untrammeled, happy freedom for the individual citizen, and this is particularly true in the United States.

We who love this country, its traditions and its inherent greatness, are justifiably indignant when foreign born agitators, while professing loyalty to this Nation, do all they can to disrupt and tear down all the things we cherish, and replace them with "isms" of one foul breed or another.

We have made astonishing progress in the United States in every field, not excepting the social. We must maintain our forward pace to insure continuance of our country as the happiest place on this earth in which to live; but our advancement must be within the framework of the established principles of our government. Those who cannot appreciate and accept those principles should not come to this country to live, or if living here, should be forced to take their disrupting hysteria elsewhere.

We might have in the United States, with benefit, a protective procedure somewhat similar to that which is applicable to visitors in the monasteries of the Order of St. Benedict. One of the rules written by St. Benedict himself, between 480 A. D. and 545 A. D. was the following:

"If any pilgrim monk come from distant parts, with wish as a guest to dwell within the monastery, and will be content with customs which he finds in the place, and do not perchance with his lavishness disturb the monastery, but is simply content with what he finds, he shall be received for as long a time as he desires. If, indeed, he find fault with anything, or expose it reasonably and with the humility of charity, the Abbot shall discuss it prudently lest perchance God hath sent him for this very thing.

"But, if he hath been found gossipy and contumacious in time of sojourn as guest, not only ought he not be joined to the body of the monastery, but also it shall be said to him honestly that he must depart.

"If he does not go, let two stout monks, in the name of God, explain the matter to him."

There are times when it seems that "explanation" by "two stout monks" is the only procedure that will bring back the peace and harmony that once existed in this country.

The procedure might also be kept in mind for possible use when destructive movements develop within the dental profession.

(Editorial in the "Annals of Dentistry.")

The Post Impressionist

A Consultative Ministry

THERE ARE thousands of people in this city who for one reason or another have become quite detached from "church life" with which their earlier days were associated, who do not appreciate the fact that a complete change has taken place in the technique of pastoral work. In my first parish I had a plan of seasonal calling on each household in my church. I went to see my parishoners. None of them ever came to see me—except to advise me of some exigency.

But that was in a community where people lived in homes, and as a rule stayed at home. Today the situation is entirely changed. People are very little in their homes. That is the one place you are not likely to find them until after midnight, or before breakfast. So the technique of pastoral calling is becoming quite the reverse of what it once was. I expect my parishoners to come to me, and to see me when they have something special on their minds and hearts, just as one goes to see his physician or to consult his lawyer.

The reason for this is obvious, the futility of making "pastoral calls" in a place like Washington. The great rank and file of one's church members in the Capital City are employed by the Government. Few of these people "keep house" in the conventional sense of that term. Our parishioners are employed until 5 o'clock, and at 6 they are either sitting in a restaurant, or preparing their frugal meal in their kitchenette apartment. After that the movies or some social or recreational interest. It is not an infrequent experience for a minister when he does have a spell of making old-fashioned pastoral calls, to find eight out of ten of the people out, and about four of the addresses wrong, or the persons moved without leaving addresses. So the net result of trying to "make calls" is a considerable waste of time and energy.

So something has been taking place during these recent years in our pastoral technique which has not become generally recognized, and that is the growth of a "consultative ministry." Some people might call it the "Protestant confessional," but that is too prescribed a term, for only a portion of these "calls" at the minister's study in the church can be placed within that category. But the common sense of this matter should appeal to an ever enlarging section of people until it becomes quite the custom to "go and see your minister," or some minister, when you are concerned over matters either personal or public in their nature in which his counsel and confidence might prove helpful. (One must always remember that these confidences are as sacred as a confessional.)

Now it is an interesting comment that one's own conventional church members are much more reluctant to take advantage of this open door policy of the modern minister, than are the so-called "floaters" who are unattached to any church. The requests for interviews come most frequently from people who have been living on the edge of church life for a number of years, and suddenly have met up with some problem, domestic, financial, or a matter of health, which they find themselves incapable of solving with their own mental or spiritual equipment, and so pressed by the emergency they come to the door of the "seer."

Of course to the minister it is a matter of no consequence whether the inquirer is a member of his flock or not. The opportunity to help and to encourage a fellow being in distress is the thing to which he responds. I suppose the man in the street does not realize that far more time is devoted to people who have no connection with his church whatsoever than to those who do, and in the heart of a great city he is called upon to devote a great deal more time to these things than to the preparation of his public addresses.

There has been a tremendous upswing in the demand upon a minister's time upon the part of people who come to his door with every imaginable problem. Frequently it is to assist in landing a job; often it is a concern for some member of the household, or it may be one's own domestic troubles. People have their difficulties also in clarifying their own faith. For one reason or another they have lost a grip upon themselves, and they are groping their way back to the consolations and securities of religion.

This is a condition that ought to be given wider publicity. The man in the street ought to know that he will find a sympathetic understanding for his particular problem when he sits down to talk with a minister. In the very act of unburdening oneself there is often found relief, and though the minister may neither be able to furnish a job or provide financial help, or even make peace in the family, the visitor often goes out with a changed outlook and a sense of at least temporary relief, and more courage and determination to face his problem heroically.

Perhaps one reason why more people do not take advantage of this open door policy is their sensitiveness about running the gantlet of the church secretary and the people that are generally mulling about in church work. But this is not a valid excuse, for those who make the try will discover that there is a constant going and coming in the modern city church, and very few of them know what the other fellow's going and coming is about.

The need for this consultative ministry is ever growing in these times when the problem of living becomes more and more entangled, and when our manner of life limits the circle of our friends in whom we can confide. In a city like Washington where there are so many people detached from their early counselors and friends, it is well for it to become common knowledge that the doors of all ministers swing wide in welcome to anyone who knocks. No earnest or sincere person will find difficulty in securing a consultation with any minister.

ALBERT JOSEPH McCARTNEY.

Japan And The U. S.

By Livingston Hartley

Shaping Our New Far-Eastern Policy

THE NEW YEAR confronts the United States with a Pacific problem which overshadows in the gravity of its implications any of the immediate issues now posed by the European war on our Atlantic front. That is the problem of our policy toward Japan now that the 1911 treaty of commerce has expired.

Our denunciation of this treaty last July was caused primarily by a progressively mounting, Nation-wide sentiment for curtailment of the vitally important assistance our country has given Japan in her war upon China. The sentiment persists today, but the world situation has changed fundamentally since then and thereby complicated exceedingly our Pacific problem. To deal with this problem wisely now, we must weigh these complications carefully, consider Europe as well as China, and keep our feet on the ground.

IN JULY there was peace in Europe, and Japan was aligned through the Anti-Comintern Pact against the British and French empires and Russia. It could then be expected that American pressure on Japan, since it would serve the interests of these powers as well as our own, would be supported by them.

Today, in contrast, the United States can hope for no effective support in pressure on Japan. Britain and France, fighting for existence in Europe, are in no position to take a strong stand in the Far East. Russia, now a partner of Germany in aggression, is not likely to work with the United States. So we now stand alone on the Pacific. How dearly our tardiness in protecting our interests there has cost us becomes evident when we recall that just prior to the Brussels conference of 1937 the British foreign secretary offered to "go as far as the United States, in full agreement with them—not rushing in front, but not being left behind."

But this deterioration of our Far Eastern diplomatic position through isolation is offset by the fact that the war in Europe has made Japan far more dependent upon both our market and our essential war materials than she was last summer. We are hence able to exert pressure against her more effectivly now, but to do so may now be more dangerous because we stand alone and because there is war in Europe.

In July, moreover, it could be expected that economic pressure against Japan, by weakening her offensive capacity as a German ally, would work directly to dissuade the Reich from going to war.

Today, however, it is possible that such pressure against Japan might have adverse rather than beneficial repercussions on the other end of Eurasia. Some observers fear that it might drive Japan into a temporary "deal" with Russia which was impossible before the collapse of the Anti-Comintern front, a "deal" which would enhance the aggressive power of the Berlin-Moscow partnership in the West.

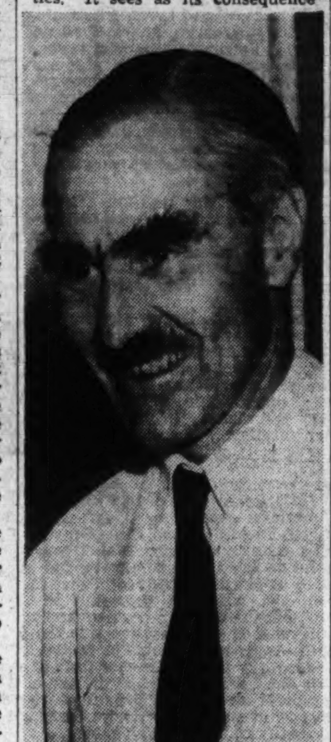
BECAUSE THERE IS far more power in Europe than in the Far East, because the Atlantic is much narrower than the Pacific, and because we belong to Western, not Eastern, civilization, what happens in Europe is far more important to us than what happens in eastern Asia. For this reason, we must consider very carefully how our policy towards Japan may affect the balance in Europe. However deep our sympathy for China, it would be folly to seek to aid her by action which would prejudice the prospects of the Atlantic democracies in the European war.

Our vital interests are now aligned with those of the Allies and the mass of smaller neutrals in Europe. But the recent reversal of Rusian policy and the danger that Rusisa may both give Germany effective aid and extend the European war make Russia at present a greater menace than Japan to the Allies and to all European neutrals. Under these conditions, any American policy which threw Japan into the arms of Russia would increase the menace of Russia to the Allies and to Europe. It would amount to nullification on the Pacific of the policy towards Europe we are pursuing on the Atlantic; it would amount to indirect assistance to Moscow and Berlin across one ocean while we are giving substantial aid to their victims and enemies across the other.

THESE CONSIDERATIONS indicate that our policy towards Japan at this time is an exceedingly complex and delicate issue. The difficulties which confront public opinion in seeking its best solution are enormous, and are further increased by the division of the foremost authorities into two conflicting camps.

One favors a determined stand by the United States in defense of its treaty rights in the Far East, utilizing, if necessary, the weapon of economic pressure. It holds that, due to Japan's present dependence on us and the pyramiding cost of her China campaign, such a stand would now force Japan to accede to our wishes. It forsees as its outcome an equitable settlement in the Far East, an internal shift within Japan towards a less aggressive foreign policy, and the effective dissuasion of Japan from any attack upon British, French and Dutch possesssions in the Far East which would extend the European war to the Pacific and might involve the United States.

The other camp fears that such a stand would produce an opposite effect, bringing Japan even further beneath the control of extreme military elements bent upon expansion regardless of political danger and economic realities. It sees as its consequence



JOSEPH P. GREW
Ambassador From the United States to Japan

Japan turning to Russia, consummating a "deal" dividing China into two spheres of influence, and even joining Russia and Germany in a drive against the British, French and Dutch empires, which might make American neutrality untenable.

THE COMPLEXITY of this issue and the marked disagreement of leaders of public opinion as to its best solution suggest two conclusions. The first is that it would be better to feel our way than to blast our way. It would be wiser to keep an economic embargo in reserve as a potential weapon against Japan rather than employ it as an actual weapon, while, with mutual trade relations on a 24-hour basis, we pursue our Far Eastern aims by patient negotiation. And if the developing situation makes embargo legislation necessary later in the session of Congress, this legislation should be discretionary, not mandatory.

The second conclusion is that since the consequences of our policy toward Japan will be determined by the reaction of the Japanese, it should be guided by those best able to estimate this reaction. Only those in intimate contact with the leaders of Japanese life can hope to pass accurate judgment on this question; the public, the publicists and even those who have known Japan well in former years cannot do so now. It would seem wise, accordingly, to leave the determination of this question in the hands of the men best qualified for the task, the seasoned officers of the State Department.

One more conclusion is suggested by the public's present lack of concrete data for judging either the reaction of Japan to our policy toward her, or the consequences of this policy for us and the rest of the world. This issue is not one for decision by pressure groups, whether for or against an embargo. Public opinion has played a primary role in bringing this issue to a head; it has, in the past, pushed both Congress and the Administration. Now it would seem wiser for public opinion to follow rather than to lead.

Contributed Verse

POESY

By Edward Conn

To Lordly thought the poet truckles
Grudging never any hour
To verse and lexicons he shuckles
For their words of light and power;
And how delightedly he chuckles
When his fancy is in flower!

The bards cannot forever fete us
With their argosies of blooms,
For in their doldrums a hiatus
Makes them voiceless as the tombs.
When in the treaties—their soul's afflatus—
Song its magic sails resumes.

Unfeigned the minstrels' exaltation
In those realms whose potentate
Is their enthroned Imagination,
Lord of Thought's celestial gate
That opes to climes of sublimation—
God's empyreal estate.

The Public and The Press

From the Detroit News.
Thought You Didn't Like Treaties

From the Los Angeles Times.
'Information Please!'

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.
What's Wrong With This Picture?

Crisis In Thought

This Is Evidenced By Pluralism, Writer Says

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The continuing crisis in American economy parallels and reflects the crisis in modern thought.

Evidence of this is seen in several recent conferences held in this city. Addressing a meeting of political scientists here after Christmas, Congressman T. V. Smith recognized the crisis in contemporary thought and practice and counseled us to rely upon the despised politician and the lowly arts of political compromise. He described the politicians as "moral midwives" and "secular saints" and defended the compromises of politics as the only cement of sociality capable of healing the breaches in the social fabric.

Speaking to a meeting of engineers here last week, William T. Foster, following Veblen's faith, found hope of social salvation in the engineering fraternity. If the engineers could only free themselves from their bondage to businessmen, they could lead the way, he said, to "a planned society."

Meanwhile, the People's Lobbyists meeting on Saturday last within the sacred portals of the Press Club, confidently claimed they had all the answers to our economic and social problems. But on the final reckoning it was found that their leaders had proposed no less than 19 different solutions during the day, leaving statecraft deep in doubt as to the precise way forward.

Yesterday the theological elite of three faiths met in moving brotherhood at a local hotel; reaffirmed their devotion to mutual tolerance, good will and democracy; and found common ground in the American home, the American Nation and a common God. But while they recognized in one round table the economic basis of religious and racial intolerance, it was clear that the co-religionists could not go beyond these eloquent affirmations and furnish unequivocal guidance to policy and practice in mundane affairs.

Elsewhere, a group of educators in solemn conclave were speculating, in the face of the functional inadequacies of modern society, upon the widespread tendency to pass the buck to education. If major changes are required in order to cope with present problems, is it possible, they were asking, to rely primarily upon popular education to effect such changes. Can the schools build a new social order?

Their conclusion was that, while all possible improvements in education and personnel must be pushed for all they are worth, the basic responsibility rests squarely upon the shoulders of social science to discover where basic changes are necessary and to blueprint the ways of achieving them.

But when the social sciences were canvassed in quest of unequivocal guidance, it was found that economics had long been a battleground for the rationalization of group and class interests; that economists are timid, uncertain, and skeptical, being deeply divided into numerous schools of thought; that political science offers no positive commands to policy and statecraft; that sociology is "sicklied over with the pale cast of doubt"; and that history teaches us only that men never learn the lessons of history. Science was denounced as neutral and "the false Messiah."

Meanwhile, the recent formation in this city of two new societies (the American Society of Public Administration and the Industrial History Society) and the simultaneous meeting of 13 separate social science groups in Philadelphia, gave further proof of the crisis in social thought and of the growing disintegration of the humanistic studies.

What may we conclude in the face of this bewildering diversity of counsel, this incorrigible pluralism, with so many different groups each thinking they can solve our public problems?

We can only conclude, with Charles Beard, that "despite all the sayings, declarations, and prognostications of practitioners, interpreters, editors, politicians, professors, researchers, investigators, commissions of inquiry, and agitators who speak as men having authority, unequivocal explanations and guidance are denied us.

"Deprived of the certainty which it was once believed science would ultimately deliver, and of the very hope that it can in the nature of things disclose certainty, human beings must now concede their own fallibility and accept the world as a place of trial and error, where only those who dare to assume ethical and esthetic responsibility, and to exercise intuitive judgment, while seeking the widest possible command of realistic knowledge, can hope to divine the future and mold in some measure the shape of things to come."

GEORGE B. GALLOWAY.
Washington, Jan. 18.

"A Warrior Bold"

An editorial by William Allen White in the Emporia (Kans.) Gazette.

Americans might as well make up their minds to it, that the old idea of a high protection, which was merely socialistic subsidizing of various industries, is impossible in the world economy as it stands today. Some tariff? Yes, but not log-rolling high tariffs, not the Smoot-Hawley bill. One of the things that brought about the depression was the Smoot-Hawley bill. The Gazette said so at the top of its lungs before the Smoot-Hawley law was finally formulated, while it was passing and after it had become a law. That tariff law was an offense against economic stability not only in the United States but all over the world. It is one of the sad, terrible commentaries on the present Democratic Administration that it has neglected so long to revise the Smoot-Hawley tariff law.

The principle of reciprocal tariff to undo and offset the Smoot-Hawley tariff is entirely defensible upon the theory of our national economy. Of course, in any congressman's district he can take counsel of his fears and vote against this tariff by scaring his constituents to death about the damage it will do to their local special industries. For instance take cattle: The increase of the per cent of total imports of cattle—say 44 per cent—is frightening. But that 44 per cent increase is only 8 per cent of the cattle inspected and probably about 5 per cent of the beef actually consumed in the United States. That is a small per cent. It has not seriously affected the average annual price of cattle.

We are fundamentally in disagreement with Gov. Ratner and the Kansas Congressmen and Senators who opposed these Hull treaties. For these treaties surely strengthen our national economy. They certainly bring in more business and more money to the country than they take out. Unless we see our national economy as a whole and national prosperity as a unit, we never can recover. We can't recover by patching up a hole here and plugging a hole there in our economy. We cannot recover unless we plan recovery on a Nation-wide scale.

If, for instance, the farmers of Kansas are scared of these treaties because of what they will do to the farmer, the Kansas farmer should remember that the farmer will never be prosperous until the nation as a whole has prospered also. These treaties certainly do work for national prosperity. If, when the treaties are in force, it is found that the farmers are bearing too much of the burden, which may easily be true, then subsidize the farmers directly. But don't stop the rise of national prosperity by timidity about individual losses. If times are good, prices will be good everywhere.

Another and most vital thing: The peace of the world depends first upon the international flow of goods, to give all nations of good will access to raw materials, and second upon mutual economic help among nations. Economic supernationalism has led the world into war. Unless there can be among the civilized nations of the world some basis of negotiation whereby each nation can develop its own economic strength under its own peculiar geography and in its own economic position there is no hope for peace. National jealousy will keep on breeding international hates.

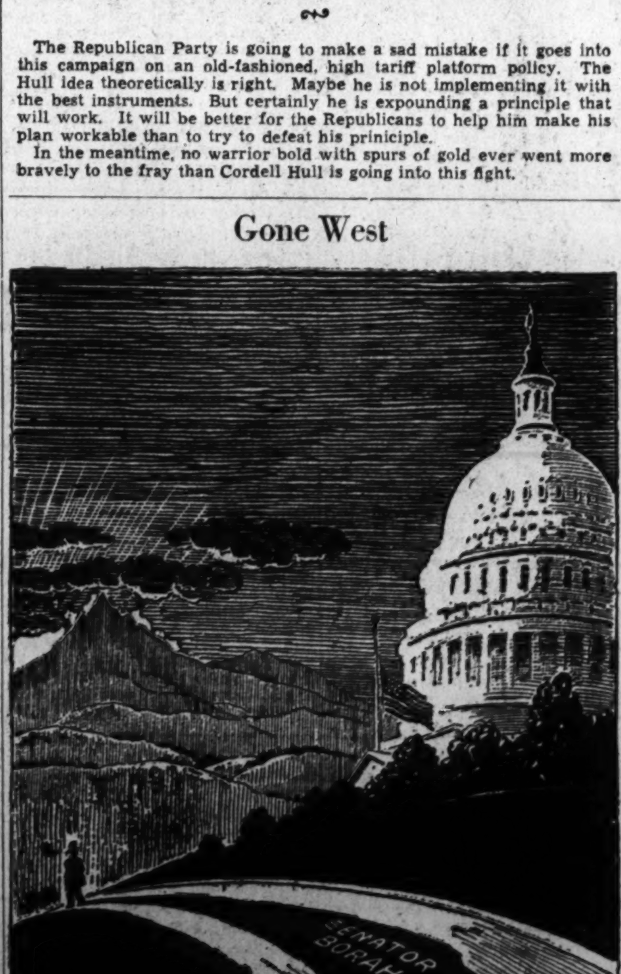
Wars will succeed wars. In the peace conference which must follow this war, American influence can be potent in the struggle for world peace. But we can serve the world only if America comes with a reputatio nfor fairness to her neighbors now. Suppose we defeat these Hull treaties! What a pie-faced old hypocrite Uncle Sam will be at that conference, counseling other nations to give up a little for the greater blessing of peace. In that hour when a lasting peace is possible for the world we shall be bound and gagged by our own selfish isolationist policies. Here in these Hull reciprocal treaties is the hope of the United States in helping to promote a just peace in the world.

Without that just peace the tribulations of the last decade, ten terrible years of shuddering under the threat of war will be with us for another generation. This is no time for partisan talk of local advantage. The prosperity of our nation depends upon the peace of the world. If America cannot take the larger view the hope of the world is blasted. Our civilization cannot go forward along its appointed evolutionary way, amid the atmosphere of international envy and the hates that grow where nations are oppressed in economic poverty.

The Republican Party is going to make a sad mistake if it goes into this campaign on an old-fashioned, high tariff platform policy. The Hull idea theoretically is right. Maybe he is not implementing it with the best instruments. But certainly he is expounding a principle that will work. It will be better for the Republicans to help him make his plan workable than to try to defeat his principle.

In the meantime, no warrior bold with spurs of gold ever went more bravely to the fray than Cordell Hull is going into this fight.

Gone West



From the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Lasting Peace

Must Be Obtained By Union Of Nations, He Thinks

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The early development of many American communities, particularly in the West and South, followed a familiar pattern of violence and lawlessness, and the eventual establishment by the better citizens of freedom through law, and a police force to enforce it. Each citizen was then compelled to obey the rules laid down by his fellows and to this extent surrender some of his freedom of action. Until this was done there was no freedom except for the well-armed, and orderly growth and decent living was difficult if not impossible.

The world today is in an exactly similar position to these early settlements. The only difference is that it is nations instead of individuals which must be controlled. Enduring law and order cannot be established except by the whole community, which of course among nations means a union or federation of all nations of the world established for this purpose.

No mere League of Nations with moral suasion or sanctions as its only instruments of correction will serve. Nations are governed by individuals, particularly in the totalitarian states, and recent history has shown that their morality is no higher than that of the individual. Such a union of nations is essential before the world can advance to orderly law-abiding international civilization and a world police force under the command of such a union of nations is indispensible.

As in a small community where no individual has superior rights, no nation should have superior rights to those established by a union of nations; no member could declare its neutrality or declare that it is outside the union or government, nor could any member avoid its share of responsibility in making the laws, or of the cost in money or life in administering them.

In all the world only the United States is sufficiently respected, powerful and free of warlike preoccupation to take effective lead in establishing a world union of nations with military, naval and other means to compel obedience to world opinion, and it is my hope that a sufficient number of clear-thinking United States citizens will see the inevitable and take the lead in establishing such a union.

If France and England win the present war, as seems probable, no matter how generous the peace terms imposed, international hatreds will remain as seeds of future wars. If Germany wins, aggression and rapacity will have proved profitable as a national policy and the world for generations to come will know no peace. If the war ends in a draw the whole world will wait apprehensively for the next war and be compelled to arm to the teeth with weapons of frightful destructiveness and cost beyond anything known today. Our standards of living and civilization as we know it would sooner or later be destroyed.

I do not suggest that the United States become an active ally of France and England—that is for the United States itself to determine—but I repeat that the United States is the only nation in the world properly equipped to propose an alliance of world nations which could call a halt to the present insane waste and destruction, and which could establish a basis for international relations where right would be superior to might and where might could be met if necessary with such superior international power that no nation would think of challenging its rule.

Every nation, however large or small, would then be assured of international justice. Disarmament with its incalculable saving in labor and money would then and only then become a practical policy.

As a Briton I am content that all I have is at the service of my country and this is no doubt true of all but an insignificant minority of Britons. It is also true, in all probability, of a very considerable proportion of Germans, Japanese, Russians and other nationals and will continue to be so long as disputes are settled by international wars.

As a Briton, however, I imagine I would feel very reluctant to so place myself at the disposal of my country in defiance of a ruling of a world union of nations and I believe this would also be the attitude of most other nationals.

I have no doubt as to the outcome of the present war or this letter would not be written, but I cannot see how any peace imposed by any victor on the vanquished can avoid the international hatreds and discontent [illegible].

H. L. ROGERS.
Toronto, Canada, Jan. 18.

Geneva Red Cross

By Bertram Pickard

Its Herculean Undertaking

Geneva.

IT WAS a moving experience to visit on one and the same day the new Assembly Hall of the League of Nations where the Russian aggression against Finland was being debated, and that other Hall (Palais Electoral) belonging to Geneva where many a League Assembly and International Labor Conference was held, but where today flies the flag of the Geneva Red Cross. The whole building is now given over to the work of a Central Agency for Prisoners of War, set up by the International Committee of the Red Cross, and is within a stone's throw of where a similar service was carried out during the war of 1914-18.

To avoid possible confusion, let me make clear what the words "Red Cross" connote.

The International Red Cross comprises: (a) The International Red Cross Committee, composed exclusively of Swiss citizens, the essential characteristic of which body is its absolute neutrality; (b) the League of Red Cross Societies, which is an association, founded after the Great War, of national societies banded together for purposes of practical cooperation and mutual assistance in times both of peace and war; and (c) all those self-same national societies, numbering more than 60, and representing altogether upwards of 40,000,000 individual members.

AT THE VERY outbreak of the present war, i. e., on September

NORMAN DAVIS
President of the League of Red Cross Societies

2, the International Committee, from its headquarters in a lakeside villa, belonging formerly to one of its founders, Gustave Moynier, offered its services to belligerents and neutrals alike, calling their attention to the various duties that the committee was called upon to perform by reason of the diplomatic conventions of 1864, 1906 and 1929.

These duties include the setting up of a central agency for war prisoners, which step was decided on September 6, and carried out a week later. At the same time the committee dispatched its representatives to Berlin, Paris and London to establish the necessary contacts with the governments and Red Cross societies concerned.

By September 20 more than 1,000 offers of service had been received. Today, apart from a staff of 60 employes, 350 voluntary workers have been enrolled. These are almost exclusively Swiss on account of the paramount necessity to preserve the strictest neutrality.

IN THE MEANTIME the League of Red Cross Societies of which Norman Davis is the president (Max Huber, a former president of the World Court at the Hague, is chairman of the International Committee) had moved its headquarters from Paris to Geneva, and had established close cooperative relations with the Internatiol Committee. Soon it was announced that parallel missions were being carried out in the countries surrounding Poland to ascertain the number of Polish refugees; and a joint appeal for funds followed shortly when reports arrived telling of the dire needs of the refugees (45,000 in Hungary; 2,000 in Latvia; 17,000 in Lithuania; 40,000 in Rumania.)

TODAY this small army of volunteers is at work, directed by members of the International Committee, with a characteristic Genevese mixture of informality, pride and zeal.

We were shown first the tables where the mail is deposited each morning, to be opened and sorted under the careful direction amongst others of a former judge, a one time professor at the Sorbonne and an experienced librarian. During the war of 1914-18 the daily total of letters received averaged from 2,000-3,000 and rose once to as many as 18,000. Already, today, the regular mail is from 3,000 to 6,000 and over 7,000 letters were received on a single day.

These letters are of course of many kinds. They include letters to and from prisoners of war, as well as interned civilians, or enquiries about them. But, in addition, there is an ever increasing stream of letters passing between civilians in general, in the respective belligerent countries. This exchange of messages between civilians is not a matter regulated by convention; but it is something the Red Cross carried out in the last war, and is undertaking again.

The need for this service under existing conditions is obvious. The exodus of German refugees to France and England has resulted in thousands of families findings themselves divided by battle fronts and impassable censorships. The International Red Cross Committee has worked out with the competent authorities a system for the exchange of messages between such people.

Or, take again the question of Poland. The displacement of people has been so catastrophic following the German invasion of Poland that literally hundreds of thousands of persons have become difficult to locate. The Red Cross is wrestling with the problem of trying to establish communication between these people and their relatives abroad, be they in belligerent or neutral countries. It is a titanic undertaking the magnitude of which has not yet been realized, and the present resources and equipment of the agency may prove inadequate for the task. It must not be forgotten that the International Committee has been called on to shoulder one burden after another in recent years resulting from wars in China, the Chaco, Abyssinia and Spain. No less than 6,000,000 messages have been communicated in connection with the Spanish Civil War alone.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE is sometimes accused of being unnecessarily cautious and discreet. Obvious it could not act as intermediary between angry and suspicious belligerents unless it preserved an attitude of extreme impartiality and objectivity. Nor could it be the repository of so many confidence—some of the most tragic and intimate nature—unless its discretion could be wholly relied upon.

NO ONE can say, of course, what the scale of the work will be before the end of the war. Up to now Germany's destructive "Blitzkrieg" in Poland has been responsible for most of the human misery reflected in the daily stream of correspondence. Some 60,000 Polish prisoners have been already officially notified by Germany, but of course the total number, including civilians interned for one reason or another, is far greater than this.

The number of interned Germans (military and civil) is considerable, however, taking into account the many Germans in the British and French Colonies as well as the thousands of interned German refugees in France.

Two special departments deal respectively with wounded prisoners, and those connected with the medical services (doctors, nurses, etc.)

Arrangements for the equitable exchange of both these categories are negotiated by the Red Cross.

We were shown a card index, for example, containing the names of more than a thousand Polish doctors and nurses at present in German hands.

It is a matter for encouragement and hope, at a time when both are sorely needed.

December 15, 1939.

Excerpts From Our Letters

Senator Borah

Many great statesmen and famous columnists have written about Senator Borah's achievements and personality, but perhaps few of them knew the true understanding and sympathy he had for the lesser individual who is also trying to do his bit for the betterment of the country. Amid the candles of praise for Senator Borah there will aways glow the candle of gratitude of the small individual. The life and deeds of this great Senator will serve as a model for other statesmen as well as the youth of today.—Anna Lansburgh, Washington.

Religion In The Schools

Those that maintain that any given religious system should be adopted by our public schools, do not understand American democracy. Our forbears manifested great wisdom in not including God in our Constitution and the fact that Deity was not mentioned was doubtless due to the fact that religious conceptions are subject to change. As minds broaden, conceptions do likewise.—Edmund K. Goldsborough, Washington.

Churchill's Speech

The neutrals' reaction to the Churchill speech, warning them to join England and France in their empire war, seems to be as unfavorable as the speech itself was. The neutrals are justly suspicious of the British diplomatic moves to involve them into the war to save, not democracy, but the aims of the British Empire and her sister ally.—F. F., Washington.

"Love's Duration"

How many suns have risen, set; how many moons have paled and waned, since first in unison we met? How many stars have burned to jet? For love was old when time was young, and love will be when planets sing their dirges in symphonic tongue, and night is one with chaos flung.—Frederick Farrell, Washington.

Freedom Vs. Bread

We are poorer for having gone off the gold standard, but we shall become a much poorer people on the day we surrender our precious heritage of freedom to fill our hunger, for it was wisely said that "Man lives not by bread alone."—Harry Daniels, Washington.

BOOKS

A Week-End Review of Current Publications

'And Never Go To Sea-'

By Donald C. Bingham

Captain, U. S. N., Retired

LIEUT. COMDR. Holden A. Evans' autobiography is an intimate and fascinating story of a Southern boy born shortly after the Civil War, whose early life was a struggle to overcome family reverses and who, on his own initiative sought for and obtained an appointment to the United States Naval Academy. His early experiences in his father's lumber business and his efforts to make and save money had a profound influence on his outlook on life.

The period of young Evans' training at the Naval Academy, his brief tour of sea duty, his post-graduate course in Scotland and England and his assignment to the industrial work of the Navy, coincided with the coming of the machine and efficiency era in the industrial life of the United States. It also coincides with the efforts of President Theodore Roosevelt, Secretaries Newberry and Von L. Meyer, Admiral Sims and many others to improve the efficiency of the Navy. This was the era of the development of the automobile, submarine, radio, aviation and so on and of efficiency engineers like Taylor, Gant, Day and Emerson.

Commander Evans may well take pride in the great constructive effort he made. He resigned from the Navy, April 30, 1912, and in a few years thereafter was active in the "The Dizzy Whirl of 1916," as a ship builder in Baltimore, Md. His success during the 1916-18 period is evidenced by the fact that at the end of the World War he found himself "holding $800,000 in Liberty Bonds" which he afterwards sold at a substantial loss. He had come a long way since the days when as a boy of 13 he worked in a lumber mill and store, never less than 72 hours a week, not counting the 2-mile walk to work every morning. His ship building activities ended in 1921. He lost over $2,000,000 during the 1920s but is "happier now" than when he had "a million a year."

Those who are familiar with conditions in the Navy will recognize many things in the experiences of Commander Evans which still stand in need of correction. His story may help expedite their correction. His letter of June 11, 1908, which appears in the Appendix, deserves attention even today from all who are interested in Naval efficiency and economy. He says that, "In time of war or threatened war I recognize that economy is of secondary importance; in time of peace, however, economy is of prime importance."

Harris & Ewing

HOLDEN EVANS

(From a photograph made in 1917)

The author refers frequently to "Sea Lords." However, he does not identify them. A line-officer-at-sea, contemporary of the author, when he was making his constructive effort to industrialize the Navy Yards, would certainly include among the "Sea Lords" all the chiefs of the Bureaus of the Navy Department including the Chief of Evans' own Bureau of Construction and Repair, sometimes known as the "Bureau of Destruction and Despair." The reorganization of the Navy Department probably will merge this bureau with one or more other bureaus.

In his efforts to industrialize the Navy Yards Commander Evans apparently overlooked one source of great expenditures of money, namely officers' homes. In fact, he tells of his cleverness in getting a house built for himself at the Navy Yard, Norfolk. He devotes an entire chapter to a "Navy Yard in Paradise," the yard where he made his reputation as a great efficiency engineer.

He refers to the institution of time-studies in the shops. As a matter of fact, many gunnery and battery officers of ships on the Asiatic Station were making time and motion studies o improve the shooting of the Navy as early as 1902. It was a small part of the effort of President Roosevelt, Admiral Robley D. Evans and Admiral (then Lieutenant) Sims to improve the efficiency of the Navy.

The much-maligned line officer who spends a great deal of time at sea cannot be blamed entirely for wanting some of the comforts which he observes are available to officers at the Navy Yards and other shore stations. The correct solution of the problem lies in a revision of the pay schedules and of the personnel systems, line and staff, so as to make it worth while for a line officer to remain at sea. The author reprints one of his fitness reports as indicative of certain phases of the Navy's personnel system. Similar reports have not been unknown during recent years. They would be amusing if they were not so serious and tragic in their effect.

Commander Evans has certain suggestions for improving the course at the Naval Academy. He observes, quite truthfully, that line officers do not like to see the high ranking graduates of the Naval Academy transfer to the Construction Corps. He might have well added the Marine Corps and other non-line duties. The severest indictment that Commander Evans makes of the Naval Academy and his two or more years at sea, is that neither traditions of the Naval Service nor his own experience sufficed to alter his resolve to become an industrialist rather than a line officer, that is, a man who might some day hope to command ships, squadrons and fleets.

While making his two years' cruise as a midshipman he had the opportunity of studying the plans of the first battleship of the new Navy—the Texas—*from a design purchased in England.* According to the daily press we are still building ships from designs purchased in England. One point much stressed by the author is lack of permanency in assignments and the adequate recognition of specially qualified technical men. This may have a bearing on the necessity of purchasing our plans abroad.

A factor in Commandr Evans' success was his ability as a gatherer of alleged secret information. Admiral Stark recently testified that the Navy Department did not have very accurate information regarding the building plans of other countries. Possibly Commander Evans can show us how to overcome this deficiency.

There are many other points raised in "One Man's Fight For A Better Navy" which challenges this reviewer's desire to comment constructively and to keep the record straight but space does not permit him to do so. He feels that if the story is read and studied in the spirit in which it is written, it will be the inspiration for further improvement of existing conditions in the Navy.

The story will also appeal to anyone desiring to increase his knowledge of life at the Naval Academy, Mutinies in the Navy, the San Francisco earthquake, and the problems of the industrial life of the Navy. It is very easy reading and is practically free of technical details.

"ONE MAN'S FIGHT FOR A BETTER NAVY," by Holden A. Evans. (Dodd, Mead, $3.)

Genius Loci

"TIMETABLE FOR TRAMPS," by Tibor Koeves. (Houghton Mifflin, $3.)

IN HIS PREFACE Mr. Koeves says he had originally intended to delineate a new theory of travel. But as he completed his book Hitler invaded Poland and bombs may soon destroy the cities and their souls. At least he thinks the European cities will never be the same. Though he altered not a word of his book its whole perspective had changed fundamentally. What was to be "an anatomy of travel" turned out to be "a nostalgic counterpoint to war."

A Hungarian journalist now in this country, Mr. Koeves for many years rambled about the cities of the world. He talks of cities as if they were gods. He gives us the word "Polistheist."

The city worshiper will steal away to Paris, Peking or Florence find a place to live and become a native only to pack up and be off at the end of six months or six years for another capital of culture. Polistheists will "tarry five or six days in a city and fondly imagine that here at last is their own country . . . They view every house with proprietary eyes . . . question waiters on unemployment and plan campaigns for well-dressed traffic policemen."

On the soul of cities Mr. Koeves writes of Milan as "the giant living only for itself," of Marseille "the spice of European cities." London "the prince in disguise" and his own Budapest "the country fair forever." He tells you how to find the soul of a city. To ride the street cars into the neighborhoods and suburbs, see how a housewife buys groceries, how the children play, how people walk or "wipe their noses."

To the real vagabond travel is both a church and a form of poetry. Whether he be a millionaire or a tramp he sets out on his ship as if it were all new. "He carefully examines the porthole, the door and the bed of his cabin; he can hardly wait to see the steward and avidly reads the passenger list hunting for friends, mouthing exotic names. A pious optomism seems to lead him at every step. He knows a fascinating woman will be his table companion; he tries to preserve an erect carriage through the worst storms. Little by little even the most downtrodden bookkeeper sheds his inferior complex."

Of the different kinds of travelers there is the escapist, the smart traveler, who loses everything because he is too smart and the "conquering hero" who feels he owns every statue he has seen and every museum or building whose name he can remember. He comes back with such authority that one would think he was sent as ambassador.

This is a fascinating book in substance as well as in style and whether or not European cities remain or not the reader will find much to look for when he takes his next trip anywhere. *SAMUEL ROSENFELD.*

Oxford Twilight

"OXFORD," As It Was and As It Is Today, by Christopher Hobhouse. (Random House, $3.)

HISTORIAN and critic of England's great university, Mr. Hobhouse devotes this volume to a comparison of the many periods in Oxford's nine centuries of life. He knows his subject intimately and his complete dissatisfaction with the haste and materialism of its contemporary period peppers his remarks throughout.

It would be difficult to discuss Mr. Hobhouse's volume and ignore its superb formal make-up and photographic illustrations. The end-papers are distinctive maps of the town and university and the 130-odd views, two of which are lightly tinted, are of earliest reproductions and the latest innovations.

Through Medieval, Renaissance, Reformation, Classical, Nineteenth Century and Modern Oxford, he contrasts thhe movements forward and views with cold horror the enormous grants made by Lord Nuffield. He finds they have neglected the undergraduate who, until now, has always been the backbone of the university, ultimately of England. The "vague research" which has resulted from the Nuffield and Rockefeller Trust grants he finds have vitiated the university's force and seem likely to make London and not Oxford, in the words of the late master of University College, "the most famous and influential of English universities."

RICHARD L. COE.

The Very Mysterious Magnifico

Senor de Madariaga's Quizzical Biography Of Columbus

By Albert Guerard.

"A living mass of purple, silk and brocade glittering with silver and gold, moving on at the gracious rhythm of Andalusian and Arabian horses, under the shadow of a forest of pennants, banners and standards, over all of which there rose in triumph the golden Cross and the Royal Banner of Castille."

This is part of the opening scene, the surrender of Granada; and there are many such glowing passages. Salvador de Madariaga is not afraid of the gorgeous, when splendor is the very warp and woof of history. The life of Columbus is one of the supreme adventures of all time. No dry-as-dust will avail: here, true realism consists in recognizing the reality of romance.

Let us be grateful that this unique saga is told us by a diplomat, a philosopher, a scholar, who at the same time dares to be a poet; by the wisest of Spaniards who yet counts Don Quixote among his spiritual ancestors.

But the willing acceptance of romance does not imply the abdication of the critical mind. Here Madariaga differs from popular biographers of the Ludwig type. Madariaga's first concern is not to impress or to entertain; he honestly wonders: "Who was this mysterious man, Don Cristobal Colon, whom we call Christopher Columbus?"—A clear Latin mind with a sharp and inflexible purpose, leading to splendid and definite achievements? No: every trait in his character, as well as every step in his career, is blurred in elusive mist.

The traditional saga is plain enough. We first meet the man with a vision, carrying aloft "a banner with a strange device"; he battles indifference, hostility, doubt, and conquers; he ventures forth at last, cajoling and duping into victory his reluctant, half-mutinous crew. He gives Spain a world empire, reaps magnificent rewards; and through a melodramatic reversal of fate, he falls into disgrace and is sent home in fetters. All this calls imperiously for a million-dollar epic in technicolor; and, roughly speaking, it is not untrue.

Madariaga is not satisfied with this perfect scenario. Without any straining after the paradoxical, he makes a good case for the villains of the piece and thus sacrifices much of the cheap pathos. Ferdinand and Isabel were not crowned monsters of ingratitude; they were shrewd and kindly sovereigns, both high-minded and realistic. Bobadilla, who arrested Colon, was an upright judge. If his action was unduly harsh, it seems that most of the charges against "The Admiral" and his brother "The Adelantado" were well founded.

Unfathomable blackness is the rarest miracle; fiends like Bishop Pierre Cauchon and Sir Hudson Lowe are found to have human minds and human hearts as well as human shape. And Bobadilla was no fiend at all.

But what about Colon himself? His technical achievements were great. He was no mere dreamer, but a splendid navigator, whose supreme venture into uncharted seas was the crown of long experience. His scientific attainments were nil. It was not he who discovered that the earth is round. He sailed for the wrong goal, impelled by the wrong reasons: the wild miscalculations of Toscanelli, a wild assertion of the Prophet Esdras. Like the foundation of

THE VERY MAGNIFICENT LORD CHRISTOBAL COLON

Donogoo-Tonka, the discovery of America is a perfect example of creative mystification: an enormous mass of truth crystallizing round a core of delusion.

And what about his moral motives? Of course, he was not a patriotic Spaniard; he hawked his idea in Portugal, and was ready to peddle it in France. Nor was he a pure crusader, aflame to win souls for Christ; far less than the saintly Las Casas, less even than Isabel. He was not a disinterested scientist, eager to verify a hypothesis; had this been all, he might have fitted out a private expedition, with the assistance of such men as Medina-Celi or the Pinzons. But he was not sordidly after gold; riches for him were only a necessity to maintain the rank he sought.

What he craved was power; perhaps even more than the reality of power, he yearned for its titles and prestige. He wanted knighthood, golden spurs, a coat of arms, the hereditary position of Admiral of the Ocean Sea, Viceroy and Governor General of the Indies. His agreement with Ferdinand and Isabel is a treaty as between sovereign states. Even more than Napoleon, he is megalomania incarnate, in almost absolute purity.

Almost, not quite: for faith, greed, curiosity, loyalty were in him also, in proportions that shifted with the tides of fortune. His complexity stands revealed in the proud despairing letter he wrote from Jamaica to his sovereigns—a forsaken, broken, indomitable man. "All Colon is there, brave and weak, proud and humble, obstinate and shifting, good observer and hopeless dreamer, candid and dissimulating, generous and grasping, executive and vacillating, obsessed by his own swollen self and full of the sense of his prophetic mission proud in the consciousness of divine protection."

We worship the hero, the man of single adamant will: but on closer scrutiny, all great personalities are complex, divided, secretly bewildered. Only the safe-and-sane are self-assured and self-satisfied. The first key to such a contrast is the discrepancy between destiny or mission, and the frail, ailing, stumbling human being chosen as its instrument. "Mankind may know where it is going even when the leaders do not," Madariaga tells his hero; "you did not matter at all. Between Europe and America, you were but a bridge of aching flesh."

This discrepancy, ludicrous at times, more often tragic, is felt in St. Paul, Mahomet, Rousseau, Napoleon, Hitler. Here is the man himself; there is the myth, the gigantic, distorted shadow projected upon the screen of history. The shadow is the more real of the two. But the man strives despairingly to be as great as his fate, to grow into the shape and stature of his own shadow.

Madariaga has another key for the spiritual mystery that was Colon. Colon was a true, indeed an ardent, Christian; but he was of Jewish ancestry, and secretly conscious of his race. The assimilated Jew, the converso, is a precarious hybrid; a case written large in British annals under the name of Disraeli. Disraeli's imperialism, like Colon's, was a superb compensation for oppression and contempt: "You persecute my people: my revenge is to give you a world." Colon went on board his ship the very day the Jews were doomed to leave Spain.

A most interesting psychological hypothesis; we owe to it, at any rate, a fascinating chapter on "Jews, Christians and Conversos." Is it more than a shot in the dark? I am not qualified to tell. Madariaga demonstrates, luminously, that although Colon was a Genoese, his home language was not Italian; he

Just Who and What Was Christobal Colon?

must have been the descendant of exiles, who had preserved their ancestral tongue, as Jews do in Salonica to the present day.

A little less convincing is the assertion that the original name, before it was translated into Colombo, must have been, not Colon, but Colom, thus arguing a Catalan origin. But the Catalans were seafarers, scattered over the western Mediterranean. There is a bight of the Catalans in Marseilles; and there used to be Catalan villages in Sardinia. Colon might be a Catalan without being a Jew.

This is good philosophy, although verging on the venturesome. All the rest is wild surmise. "Colon wanted to open the new empire to all good Christians; he was a Universalist, not a Nationalist, therefore a Jew." Why not, literally, a Catholic? Are St. Augustine, St. Bernard, Dante to be accounted Jews? Colon had a "a sense of a mission, a conviction that he was elected—a peculiarly Jewish prepossession." By this token, Hitler, of course, Napoleon, and, most of all, Joan of Arc, are Hebrews.

Bobadilla seized letters sent by Colon to this brother the Adelantado "in unknown characters." These must have been "some form of Hebrew cursive script." Why not an agreed cypher? Colon secured great positions for his brothers: "a Jewish trait." To be sure, and presumably human; Napoleon gave crowns to the whole Bonaparte clan. Colon's mysterious signature looks "cabbalistic." The usual interpretation is quite simple. But even if it had its origin in the Cabbala, have not many Christians plunged into that turbid flood? Saurat wrote capital studies on Milton and Victor Hugo as Cabbalists.

Colon was accused, not formally, but in irresponsible satire, of being a converso. But at that time, any one you did not like was a converso; just as in 1917, he would have been a pacifist and a pro-Boche; under Mitchell Palmer, a radical; according to a noted statesman of our own day (Dies . . . Irae), a Communist. Las Casas says: "In matters of religion, no doubt, he was a Catholic, and of such devotion!"

"Why this 'no doubt' which implies doubt?" asks Madariaga. Perhaps because Las Casas was an idealist who wanted Christians to behave like Christians toward the natives; and certainly Colon did not meet that exacting test of true Christianity. I should like Madariaga's hypothesis to be correct; it has great psychological and dramatic appeal. But attractive and true are not necessarily synonymous.

Yet this book, on the whole, rings true; and, *sin duda*, it is most attractive. *La verdad no se casa con nadie:* Truth marries no one, saith the Spanish proverb that Madariaga uses as an epigraph.

The true Colon is not confined forever within these pages. But the high romance of his life has been nobly told; we have been given glimpses of his strangely mottled, elusively pathetic personality; and our guide, for many pleasant hours, has been one of the most cultured of living men.

"CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS: Being the Life of the Very Magnificent Lord Don Cristobal Colon," by Salvador de Madariaga. (Macmillan, $4.)

Mystical Mr. Huxley In Hollywood

By William Soskin.

It is not hot-off-the-wire news that our bset intellectuals are involved in a renaissance of faith and that their followers are to be led in the next few years into a haven of Christian democracy based upon a responsible individual morality. Whether that faith is to constitute a defense mechanism against the horrors of political anarchy that have resulted from Marxist, nationalist and materialist philosophies abroad, or whether it will become a more positive value of the democratic life remains to be seen; but writers like Aldous Huxley are laying the ground for the modern religious renaissance with much fervor and a high idealism.

In his last novel, "Eyeless in Gaza," Mr. Huxley impaled the free intellectuals neatly, and dismissed the totalitarians and communists as idealists with an exceptional gift for self-deception, who do not know that their creed is organized hatred, led by a minority that glories in such hatred. He placed his faith instead in individual men, in human fortitude and a personal moral sense.

Since then Mr. Huxley has spend a good deal of time in California, among the millionaires and migratory workers, the movie executives and script writers, the Spanish castles and orange groves of the Pacific Coast, and his faith in humanity as such, in the inherent values of people, seems to have subsided a little. His new novel, "After Many a Summer Dies the Swan" mounts a theological steed to gallop off into more rarefied space. He arrives at a state of nonpersonality, timelessness and peace, a condition in which human beings surrender their egos, forget the "human level," and climb on to a transcendental level of eternity.

Even the soul, Mr. Huxley's new theology holds, must renounce the futile frenzy of human activity, must purge itself and deliberately make room for that exalted, timeless consciousness. It "must be silent to render possible the emergence of profounder silence. God is completely present only in the complete absence of what we call our humanity."

This, Mr. Huxley insists, is not esoteric and not mystic. It is merely an expression of the peace which springs from the knowledge that our "souls" are illusory, and that all beings are potentially united in eternity. He asks us to put our passions and our lives in order so that we may reflect in the present world the kind of unity which must exist in the eternity to which our lives are directed. And "After Many a Summer Dies the Swan" attempts to demonstrate first, the need for that escape from an intellectual world as ugly as only Mr. Huxley can portray it; second, the futility of the scientific attempts to find happiness and individual peace in material miracles and the prolongation of life; third, the always amusing possibility that the whole business, including the author's most cherished intellectual aims, may be simply another cycle in the recurring patterns of human culture.

All that is an elaborate plan for any single novel, but Mr. Huxley negotiates most of it with his formidable weapons of sharp satire, impressive information, wide learning and dramatic inventiveness. The story centers about the efforts of a ruthless physician in the employ of a fat California millionaire to prolong his patron's life and find the scientific key to longevity. With that adroit manipulation of scientific fact and fantasy by which Mr. Huxley often makes his literary dreams seem to come to material life in test tubes and retorts, he leads us into a labyrinth of biochemistry. Then, by further prestidigitation, he convinces us that a similar scientific effort was made a couple of centuries ago. His scientist finally travels to the scene of that earlier research in England, to discover that the human beings whose lives were prolonged in the distant past, are still alive—but that they have reverted to an earlier evolutionary stage and are turned into apes. Even the reversion is explained in biological terms that have at least dramatic conviction and would probably beguile unwary scientific amateurs.

The moral of that part of the novel points, of course, to the ultimate futility of materialism. For its immediate and present futility Mr. Huxley has constructed one of his sexual charades in which the delectable and dewy blond-mistress of the fat millionaire betrays him, is reduced to a moaning object by a sexually sadistic lover, and emerges as the customary Huxleyian symbol of the degradation of love. Beyond that, the author has a field day with the American mores, the fabulous and extravagant lives of the Californians which also lead neatly to the moral of the aimlessness of the sunkist world.

To give the book a proper cultural sparkle and an injection of the serum of irony, there is a civilized hedonist, a young English scholar, urbane, informed, comfortable and decidedly amused at the antics about him. This fellow is engaged by the millionare to explore and edit the papers of a famous British family of nobles of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and it is through these papers that the scientific discovery of the early period emerges.

For his lofty thesis and his running sermon on modern theology and ethics, Mr. Huxley has created a wholesome wise man, a gentleman who seeks to find modest independence and a self-sustaining life in his cottage filled with electric tools and Consumers' Research type of sensible living. This fellow breaks into philosophic soliloquy and preachment on the slightest provocation; and while the contents of Mr. Huxley's sermons may be important and absorbing, the device seems crude and frequently monotonous.

I think I should have preferred to read the theology straight, without the fictional charade by which Mr. Huxley sugars his philosophical pill—this despite the fact that the confectionery of the novel is decidedly entertaining. Those readers who are absorbed in the author's cerebral acrobatics will find plenty of exercise in the book. Others, who seek a meaning more deeply and personally religious, may be disappointed in spite of Mr. Huxley's Christian purpose.

In the first place, he makes the error of which he accuses others. He points out the fact that men are too easily misled and scared at the words "God" and "faith," and he argues for a natural, intellectually respectable religion, and not for a primitive, fundamentalist type of archaic God. Why, then, does he argue against the passions and riches of human life and human activity by portraying human existence at its worst, its most primitive and archaic forms?

Hollywood blondes writhing on marital couches are, after all, a reflection of some immature and rather twisted notion of sex that seems to lie deep in Mr. Huxley's consciousness. Describing millionaires and other ordinary men, he seems not to like physical fatness, hair on bodies and other unesthetic manifestations of life in its more vigorious aspects. He adopts a rather childish manner of revulsion against phenomena, people and manners which most men, perhaps healthier but probably no less sensitive men, can accept quite humanly.

Mr. Huxley's thesis and his manifestations of learning and wit are impressive. His personality, as it is exhibited in a novel of this nature, is not.

"AFTER MANY A SUMMER DIES THE SWAN," by Aldous Huxley. (Harper, $2.50.)

Old Charleston

"CHARLESTON, HISTORIC CITY OF GARDENS," by William Oliver Stevens. (Dodd, Mead & Co., $3.)

THIS IS more than a description, as the title would imply, of the Southland's favorite gardens. It is an informative chronicle of the role which Charleston has played in the development of our country, from the time of the Lords Proprietors in 1660, through the periods of the American Revolution, the Civil War and Reconstruction Days.

Volumes have been written about the different aspects of this world-famous garden spot. But Mr. Stevens, as in his works on Annapolis, Nantucket and Williamsburg, has caught the personality of the community on which he writes. And in "Charleston, Historic City of Gardens," he has combined in less than 400 pages enough about the history, architecture, beauty, traditions and idiosyncrasies of this charming city to make it a worthwhile addition to any collection of literature on he South. The book is freely illustrated with pen and ink drawings by the author.

MARY LEWIS SCAIFE.

Siberian Sideshow

By Thomas Stone

MAJOR DUPUY'S volume is intended as a warning against ever again squandering American soldiers under alien command. He limits his discussion to the north Russian and the Siberian expeditions in which American soldiers were involved; his purpose is to show the tragedy and futility of those two adventures. Unfortunately, he only refers to but does not describe the "devious ways and dubious arguments" used to involve us in those exploits.

Gen. William S. Graves is Maj. Dupuy's hero. A man of character and inflexible determination, he brought on his head the hatred of the French and English because he insisted upon following President Wilson's orders. Gen. Graves was stationed in California when he received an urgent code message from the War Department directing him to go to a hotel in Kansas City and ask for the Secretary of War. Secretary Baker told him he was to head an expedition to Siberia and handed him a sealed envelope.

"This," he told him, "contains the United States policy in Russia which you are to follow." The sealed envelope contained the famous "Aide Memoire" written by President Wilson. The United States policy was to aid the Czechs to escape from Russia and in no way to interfere with the political sovereignty of Russia; there was to be no interference with her internal affairs and no impairment of her territorial integrity.

Gen. Graves arrived in Siberia to find that to the English and French the "Aide Memoire" was only "a scrap of paper containing an idealist's dream to be torn and scattered to the four winds." The purpose of the French and English forces in Siberia was the re-establishment of an Eastern Front to harrass the Germans and interference in Russian internal matters. To accomplish this end they had brought pressure to bear on Massaryk, and 40,000 homewardbound Czechs were halted in their trek across Siberia and ordered to return to Russia. The purpose of the Japanese forces in Siberia was still more at variance with that of the United States; the Japanese were interested solely in the aggrandizement of their Asiatic empire.

Gen. Graves was astounded to find his American troops already committed to Japanese command. His first action was to rectify this situation. A whispering campaign against him was instituted. He was villified and denounced, his men were actually fired upon and his own life was threatened. There were insinuations and insults from both English and White Russians, clashes with the Japanese, actual conflict with both Russian elements and even alienation of Czech friendship. To his amazement he received an offer to have anti-American propaganda stopped if he would pay $20,000 a month. The American consul at Vladivostock reported to our State Department that the complaints he had received from the British commander concerning the American commander were irrational.

MAJ. GEN WILLIAM S. GRAVES

Commander of the Siberian Expedition

And so it was that the friction and the hatred increased. "A Russian officer drew a pistol on an American soldier in one instance and shot him dead because he stood in his way. The murder was exonerated by a local Russian court." Maj. Dupuy quotes an American soldier as saying, "They termed us foreign interlopers . . . Our trigger fingers often itched as we saw the obscene gestures to us and heard their epithets." Such was the manner in which American idealism was received and understood in Europe. In December, 1919, Gen. Graves received orders to evecuate Siberia.

Unfortunately, however, the American expeditionary forces in North Russia had no Gen. Graves. The chapter to which Maj. Dubuy tells of this ill-fated mismanaged adventure in which our troops were used as pawns he entitles "Babes in the Woods." The babes were Michigan and Wisconsin boys sent to assist the evacuation of the Czechs through the northern ports of Archangel and Murmansk. This unexpected diversion of American troops to the Arctic required that they be supplied with Arctic equipment. The British undertook to supply the equipment; its inadequacy is only the first item of which Maj. Dupuy has to complain. His chief count is against the use of American troops by the British for purposes other than those for which they were sent, the placing of them in positions where they bore the brunt of the action and the futility and stupidity of the British strategy.

The American commander was Col. Stewart. "Poor Stewart," Maj. Dupuy writes, "he never had a chance." So far as the British Archangel commander was concerned, President Wilson's "Aide Memoire" was so much waste paper. Secretary of State Lansing complained to Great Britain of her "high-handed methods" and threatened to direct Col. Stewart to act independently. This was an idle threat and was never carried out. The British inefficiency according to Maj. Dupuy was evinced in the inadequacy of food, clothes and medical care, as well as in the fatal stupidity of the campaign plan. Col. Corbly reported he could do nothing to remedy matters since the British ignored him. "It was natural under these conditions that there was no love lost between Americans and British." "Something," Maj. Dupuy adds, "was very rotten in Denmark."

Much of the responsibility for our becoming mixed up in this particular muddle Maj. Dupuy places on the soldiers of the idealistic but ill-informed American Ambassador to Russia, Mr. Francis. In the light of what we may be urged to do again, Maj. Dupuy thinks that it is well to recall the past; if in the future we are befuddled into sending American youths to die in the age-old European struggle for power under some fetching crusading slogan, he thinks the least we can do for them is not to squander them under an alien commander.

Maj. Dupuy is the military commentator of the Columbia Broadcasting Co. and the public relations officer at West Point. His book is rich in anecdotes, maps and illustrations, but unfortunately it seems to have been thrown together in too great a hurry. He stresses in his foreword that the opinions and conclusions are his own and are not to be taken as an expression of official War Department views.

"PERISH BY THE SWORD," by Maj. R. Ernest Dupuy. (Military Service Publishing Co., Harrisburg, Pa., $2.50.)

Prelude to Munich

"UNDER THE BRITISH UMBRELLA," by Helen P. Kirkpatrick. (Scribner, $2.75.)

HELEN KIRKPATRICK'S book lacks the sharp colors of John Gunther or Negley Farson, or the impassioned pleading of Dorothy Thompson. It isn't pro or anti-British. Instead, it has balance and calm and good analytical reporting. Nor does it lack color of its own, for Miss Kirkpatrick has talked with plain people, as well as with the old school dies and she has reported as ably on the public as on Downing Street.

The general effect of her impartial and well-rounded review is to increase one's sympathy for the British people, without greatly advancing one's admiration for British foreign policy in recent years. During the years when "nonintervention" was strangling republican Spain, for example, the British public did not know the full truth of Fascist intervention; the foreign office apparently refused to accept or believe even the reports of its own diplomats in Spain. It is encouraging to read that there were some in the government, at least, who were determined to force Italy to withdraw her troops from Spain before signing the Mediterranean accord, and to be reminded that Eden left the Chamberlain cabinet on this clear-cut issue.

All the betrayals and disasters and surrenders, from Manchuria to Munich, march by in these pages. Yet even for the policies of Mr. Chamberlain, for whom she has no great affection, Miss Kirkpatrick points out mitigating circumstances which we are inclined to overlook in passing judgments on the umbrella and all it stood for. We forget too easily how cruelly England and France were divided during the Ethiopian war, France wanting England's help against Nazi aggression, England unable to make sanctions stick without France. "Despite the known reluctance of Laval to risk war in any form, the British government could not believe that France would miss this opportunity of demonstrating to Germany the real power of collective security." But there were French umbrellas, too.

And especially this book is useful for its reminder of the simple desire of the British people through all these years to be left in peace. We are sometimes inclined in argument to deny them the same moral right to be left alone, which we definitely and rightly claim for ourselves.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Forlorn Adventure

"THE LINCOLN BATTALION," by Edwin Rolfe. (Random House, $2.50.)

THE SUBTITLE of this book is "The Story of the Americans who Fought in Spain in the International Brigades." It is the story, by one of them, of the 2,000-odd Americans who volunteered to fight for Loyalist Spain. And so-called "soldiers of fortune," who could expect from fortune little but hard knocks, and as fighters in a lost cause which was unpopular with many of their countrymen, they bid fair to be a forgotten legion. If anything might save them from oblivion, it is the definite history of their gallant, but forlorn adventure. Whatever one's peculiar ideology, their sacrifice for an ideal deserves more than obloquy.

This is not a political tract. It is a soldier's calm and straight-forward story of the civil war that was the prelude and proving ground for the larger horror which now hangs over Europe. There is no plea for understanding or sympathy. The author makes no argument for communism. But one gets the feeling that if pre-Munich England and France had been bold enough to accept the challenge of Italy and Germany at the outset of the Spanish civil war, Spain would not have been driven so far to the left in her desperation.

A month before the battalion first went into action at Jarama in February, 1937, few of its members had ever held a rifle in their hands. When the insurgents' threat against the Madrid-Valencia road had been stopped a few days later, 127 of the battalion's 500 were dead and nearly 200 were wounded. Less than a year later, when its survivors fought among the frozen hills of Teruel, they were veterans who had learned the grim business of war the hard—and only—way.

Yet the book is not a mere chronicle of campaigns. Rather it tells how individual soldiers of the nationalists' mechanized equipment and the weight of Mussolini's divisions began to tell and the one-sided "noninterventionist" policy of England and France bore its fruit of disaster for the loyalists. These were youngsters from all parts of the United States, with names like Tom Page and Bob Rogers and Joe Bianca and Nat Gross and Jim Lardner—a pretty representative lot of Americans. They can expect to have no monument erected to them at home, nor would they have desired one. But this book is a worthy memorial to their reckless faith and courage, the only kind they would have asked for.

W. L. SCHURZ.

The Washington Post
Sunday, January 28, 1940
Section IV

SOCIETY and Women's Activities

NOTES of SOCIETY

Official and Residential

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain on Thursday at their annual reception for members of the Army and Navy.

The French Ambassador, Count de Saint-Quentin, will be host at dinner on Tuesday.

The newly appointed Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Boyd are expected to arrive today with their family. They are making the trip from the West Coast by automobile.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Cordell Hull will give a reception on Thursday afternoon at the Carlton for members of the Diplomatic Corps. Mrs. Hull will not be "at home" on Wednesday as she had planned originally.

The retiring Greek Minister, Demetrios Sicilianos, will leave Washington on Wednesday for New York, where he will spend a month before going to his homeland. Several farewell parties in his honor have had to be canceled as the Greek court is in official mourning for Prince Christopher.

The Canadian Minister, Loring Christie, was the guest in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilber entertained at a small dinner last evening at the 1925 F Street Club.

Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, will not be at home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert H. Jackson, wife of the newly appointed Attorney General, will be "at home" on Wednesday from 4 to 6 in their apartment in the Wardman Park.

The Postmaster General, James A. Farley, is spending the week-end with his family in New York.

Mrs. Charles Edison, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, has postponed indefinitely the "at home" she was to have given on Wednesday.

Mrs. Harold L. Ickes, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, will be "at home" on Wednesday.

The Secretary of Labor, Miss Frances Perkins, will not be "at home" on Wednesday.

Senator and Mrs. Charles McNary have invitations out for dinner on Monday, February 12.

The Undersecretary of the Interior and Mrs. Wirtz will be guests of honor at a tea which will be given Wednesday at the Carlton by Mr. and Mrs. Welly Kennon Hopkins.

Mrs. George T. Pettingill, wife of the commandant of the Navy Yard, will entertain at tea this afternoon for her house guest, Miss Margaret Case, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Risley Goldsborough Hunt will entertain at cocktails on Sunday from 5 to 7 at the Army and Navy Country Club for Mrs. Edward F. Prichard, of Paris, Ky.

Mrs. Truxtun Beale will receive members of the Archaeological Society tomorrow evening after the lecture of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of the National Museum on the subject "The Real Indian." The lecture will be held at 722 Jackson place and Mrs. Beale will receive members at her home in the same block, Decatur House.

Mrs. Emlen Davies and her daughter, Mrs. Millard Tydings, have issued cards for an "at home" on Friday, February 2, in honor of Mrs. Davies' youngest daughter, Mrs. Robert L. Grosjean. Mrs. Davies and Mrs. Tydings will entertain again on February 9 in honor of Mrs. Aldace Walker.

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Miss Diana Rowland, daughter of Mrs. Mary Parkinson Rowland and the late Henry C. Rowland, famous author. Miss Rowland, photographed with her dachshund at their home on Massachusetts avenue, is a popular member of the younger set in Washington, and as most of them are doing these days, spends much of her time in war relief work. Last year Miss Rowland took part in the Junior League Follies. This year she aids in their relief work but is most actively interested in working for the Friends of France, where she is aiding Miss Anne Morgan and hopes to go over with her to continue the work in Paris. Since Miss Rowland was practically "born in a bomb raid in Paris during the last war" her mother is not at all anxious to have her involved in the present one.

Harris & Ewing

Charity Begins at Home, Society Observes Over the Teacups

Number of Benefits To Aid Foreigners Causes Comment

By Hope Ridings Miller.

WITH SOCIETY working itself into a grade-A lather over one benefit after another, you might think the whole town is more than pleased at being continually solicited to raise funds for virtually all needy foreigners—except, perhaps, the poor cattle herders of Madagascar.

Truth is, you hear talk over many a current tea and luncheon table that would lead you to believe otherwise. While every benefit that has had Washington going in circles is worthy, there is a growing sentiment that far too many Capitalites can't see the forest for the trees.

Benefit performances to help needy Americans are one thing. Benefits that have had a mushroom growth to aid endless foreign causes comprise a charity of another color. A diplomat, in an undiplomatic moment, recently told me that representatives of other countries—his included—consider Washington a lush field from which to garner money for any cause under the sun. If that's true, it's high time we wake up and take stock.

Marital Music Stirs War Fervor

Early last week, the cream of Washington society turned out en masse to hear Miss Anne Morgan's plea for money to help French evacues from villages in the war zone. The luncheon, sponsored by the American Friends of France, Inc., was as much like fund-raising get-togethers before the last war as anything you can imagine. Stirring music of the type that whips up war fervor accented the luncheon program before Miss Morgan took the floor and later closed the meeting.

Impressive and eloquent was her plea for the sabot-wearing French families that have been forced out of their homes overnight. But she slipped up badly when she mentioned that with help from America those poverty-stricken people "would soon have sheets for their beds."

"What about organizing an 'American Friends of American Okies Society?'" somebody asked afterward. "Those poor people forced out of our own dust bowl haven't had sheets for their beds for years—and probably never

HOPE R. MILLER

will have." That, at any rate, is a point of view worth considering.

While we're on the subject of relief for the French, there's something else being widely discussed. Washington, a town that yearly fails to raise its Community Chest quota, already has two active organizations to help France. One, the American Friends of France, already mentioned, is concerned exclusively with the evacuated civilian population. The other, entitled the Urgent Relief for France Society, hasn't yet had a chance to get its aims and needs publicized. But it will be well under way soon.

Now all of us want to see France, Finland, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, all other dictator-beset countries and even sufferers from the recent earthquake get as much help as possible. But we also want to see Gallinger Hospital, Providence Hospital, Children's Hospital, Barney Neighborhood House, the Central Union Mission and scores of other needy institutions right at our front door get enough support to weather the storm. To

Gossip Recalls Chest Quota Hasn't Been Raised Yet

put it in a well-worn way of speaking—charity begins at home.

While we're on provocative subjects, I'd also like to mention some table talk I heard recently about diplomats in Washington. Two official hostesses and a residential topnotcher were discussing envoys and presently they were picking the ones they considered the best in the corps. First on the list were the French Ambassador, Count de Saint Quentin; the British Ambassador, Lord Lothian; the Polish Ambassador, Count Jerzy Potocki, and the Minister of Finland, Hjalmar Procope.

Now it may be coincidence, but all those happen to be envoys of countries to which this country feels especially sympathetic at this time. And one woman in the crowd expressed herself to that effect. Said she: "All those men you've mentioned are popular with us because their countries are riding high in our favor. All happen to be exceptionally good diplomats; but there are others just as efficient whose countries are not in line with us now. The popularity of any diplomat depends entirely on the popularity of his country—and there's not much he can do about it either way."

A case in point was the former Japanese Ambassador, Hirosi Saito, whom virtually all United States officials agreed was as good a diplomat as ever came to Washington. Yet, after the sinking of the Panay, cold glances in his direction were the rule rather than the exception.

Many Diplomats Now Stay Off the Record!

By the same token these days, members of the German Embassy and the Soviet Embassy make few appearances in Washington society. Their friends, who still entertain them, manage it entirely off the record; and the parties rarely get in the newspapers. A few days ago a hostess whom I asked for a dinner list and who had never refused before said she simply had to do so this time. "You see," she went on, "I'm having some diplomats from one of the unpopular countries, so I don't dare to give the list. My British and French friends would never forgive me."

Dinners, Dances Highlight Week

Mrs. Mayo Honors Nieces

Mrs. Sutherland Mayo returned from New York just in time to be hostess at a dinner last evening at the Chevy Chase Club in honor of her two pretty nieces, the Misses Natalie Sutherland and Mary Duncan Walker.

There were two tables, one for Mrs. Mayo and the other for members of the younger set. The two guests of honor are subdebutanes and their aunt expects to present them here this spring.

At Mrs. Mayo's table were Mrs. Wallace Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Exnicios, William Elmslie and Charles Gaines.

The young people present included the Misses Patricia Prochnik, Marilynn Himes, Nancy Weller, Caldwell Smith, Mary Anne Ferrandou and Lucy Proctor. The men were Britten Browne, Jerry Bowles, Frank Holcomb, Lieut. John Holcomb, Cully Darlington, John Breckinridge, Igor Cassini and Aldrich Dudley.

Last of Three Dances Held

The last of the series of Three Dances, ultra-exclusive white-tie subscription parties held in the winter, took place last evening at the Sulgrave Club.

Many dinners preceded the dignified function, at which diplomats and certain residents waltz sedately and sip champagne. Among the hosts were Mrs. Joseph Leiter, who is on the committee for the Three Dances; the Counselor of the Netherlands Legation and Countess van Rechteren Limpurg; Mrs. Ffoulke Dewey, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burling, jr. Among the guests at the Burling dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adsit Bull, of New York, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krock over the week-end.

Starks Fete Chief of Staff

The Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. Harold R. Stark will have at dinner with them in the Shoreham blue room on Tuesday evening—the night of the President's Birthday Ball—the Chief of Staff of the Army and Mrs. George C. Marshall and the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb.

Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose is entertaining a company of 10 in the blue room with the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Hassan as ranking guests. Also in her party will be Mr. and Mrs. William S. Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bonham, of New York, and Lucius Mahon, of New York.

Miss Alice Kleberg hopes to see all the movie stars who come to the Shoreham from the dinner which her parents, Representative and Mrs. Richard M. Kleberg, are giving in honor of their niece, Miss Liza East, a student at Gunston Hall.

With Mr. and Mrs. B. Fritz Smith at another dinner will be Maj. Alfred Mulliken, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Daniel, George McCeney, of Laurel, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. Willard Kochenderfer.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Cajigas are entertaining 30 at the Shoreham on Tuesday evening.

Bruce Goulds Widely Feted

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Gould, coeditors of a nationally known magazine, are guests at the White House, having arrived in Washington on Friday. They will have luncheon with President and Mrs. Roosevelt today and will leave this afternoon to return to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Miller, who are old friends of the Goulds, entertained at a large reception for them yesterday afternoon. The party, attended by about 200 guests, took place in the Miller home on Blagden avenue.

Spring blossoms decorated the drawing room where the hostess and her guests of honor received. Mrs. Miller was gowned in floor-length jade crepe, made on simple lines and set off with a gold necklace. Mrs. Gould appeared in a street-length frock of brown velvet, worn with a matching hat.

Generally assisting the hostess were Mrs. Marquis Childs, Mrs. Edward Acheson, and Mrs. Sam Scrivener. On Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Miller entertained at a small dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Gould. The company included the Swiss Minister and Mme. Bruggmann, Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister, and Walter Lippmann.

Mary Meacham Entertains at Cocktail Party

Miss Mary Meacham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meacham, entertained at a cocktail party from 5 until 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home in honor of Miss Martha Francis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis, of Houston, Tex. Miss Francis is attending Mount Vernon Seminary here.

Among those who attended the party were Miss Audrey Jones, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Jones, who also attends Mount Vernon; Miss Patricia Prochnik, Miss Dorothea Collett, Miss Marian Brown, Miss Jean Parker and Miss Maria Roman.

Still others attending were Dr. Aldo Magio, new attache of the Italian Embassy; Cot Foster, Tom Claggett, Sam Gates, Fred Glass and Hal Alderson.

Heigh-ho, Heigh-ho! a Sleighing We Shall Go!

Harris & Ewing.

Off for a sleigh ride—in the front seat we see Mrs. William G. Symmers, formerly Marina R. Baruch, niece of Bernard Baruch; Mrs. Hugo Fischer, wife of Commander Fischer, U. S. N., holding their attractive son, Lindsay; and on the back seat we have, left to right, Mrs. W. C. Bond, Mrs. Robert G. Shorter and Frau Hans Thomsen, wife of the Counselor of the German Embassy, photographed at Meadowbrook, where they were about to take off for a whirl through the white country side in nearby Maryland one fine day last week.

Top Hats and Tiaras

By Betty Beale

ONCE EVERY FOUR YEARS the tables are turned—and we are not speaking of politics. All the rest of the time, in Washington at least, it is *l'homme fatal* instead of *la femme fatale* who is rushed off his feet and is placed on a social pedestal which is nothing more or less than a stack of his invitations. Then comes Leap Year and, believe it or not, the local male element trembles with fear at the thought of getting "stuck" at an L. Y. party. Anyhow, this is the challenge, boys, can you take it? The annual Thrift Shop ball which will take place on March 6 will be a Leap Year dance. Fair Washingtonians who are members of the junior committee, headed by Margot McConihe, include Alice Barry, Anne Wilkinson, Helen de Limur, Nancy Glover, Nancy Luttrell, Pat Hurley and Marilynn Himes . . .

BETTY BEALE

* * * *

Thrift Shop Ball a Leap Year Dance

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT: Gray Foster is backing the first issue of Beau Magazine, of which he is secretary. This latest literary venture of Washington will make its first appearance tomorrow and thence afterward monthly . . . Marilynn Himes has a monkey which she has named Glamour Boy of the Sulgrave Club. No telling what will happen now with so many rivals for the title . . . Pendleton Hogan, Courtland Smith and Harold Fangboner will comprise the floor committee for the President's Birthday Ball at the Washington Hotel . . . To Southern climes have gone Mary Lee Banfield for three weeks' stay in Florida, and Mrs. Lawton Miller for a month's visit in Puerto Rico. Lucy and Frank Hight are already down on the Southern peninsula leading a life of leisure and Liz Houghton is due back from Miami Beach this week . . . Helen Macondray has taken a house in Charleston for the month of February . . .

* * * *

COCKTAILS AND CAVIAR: Past, Present and Future—Nancy Weller was hostess at a buffet supper Wednesday night . . . The same evening Harry Villard entertained a group of friends with moving pictures he took in Rio and Caracas, while over at Clem Conger's Marie, Cecilia and Eleanor vom Rath, Billy Mitchell, Bill Buckland and Dorsey Fisher viewed the first showing of Clem's last European reel. If the local boys keep up this pace, Cecil B. DeMille might as well retire . . . On Thursday night Prince and Princess Alexander von Hohenlohe, whom you can, without fear of being contradicted, call the handsomest couple in Washington, entertained at a buffet supper . . . Also on Thursday Allie and Bish Hill and Ellen and Lowndes Jackson took advantage of the deep blanket of snow and hired a 12-passenger sleigh for a tremendously successful party. Incidentally, sleigh renters in the home town must have an optimism all their own . . .

Miss Himes' Monkey Gets a Title

* * * *

MRS. RANDALL HAGNER, Mrs. Pearsons Rust and Col. "Pinkie" Harrington were among those on a "G With the W" party given by George Vournas Friday night . . . Last night Virginia Rodgers and Alicia Sweeney gave a dinner at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Owen Coffin, preceding the last dancing class . . . Nancy Leiter is giving another one of her supper luncheon parties today. Last Sunday she imported New York talent to sing for her guests . . . Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge Tittman will entertain this afternoon . . . Tomorrow evening Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Woodward will be hosts at supper before going on to see "Gone With the Wind" . . . On Thursday Dorothea Doeg will be hostess at a cocktail party . . . Marion Worthington Luke will give a dinner on Friday before the supper dance . . . Mr. and Mrs. Risely G. Hunt will entertain at cocktails at the Army and Navy Club on the fourth . . . Mrs. Emlen Davies and Mrs. Millard Tydings will entertain the afternoon of the ninth in honor of Rahel Davies Walker.

Margaret Corder, S. A. Carroll Wed

The marriage of Miss Margaret Bradford Corder and Sidney Ashby Carroll took place Tuesday at n n at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Corder, in Arlington, Va. Mr. Carroll is the son of Mr. and Mr John William Carroll. Th Rev. O. F. Sherwood officiated at the ceremony. Palms and a host of pink carnations, gladioli and roses were used throughout the house.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a pink satin gown with a train, made on princess lines. Her pale pink veil fell the full length of her gown and she carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses.

Miss Ann Ames, wearing an American Beauty colored taffeta frock, served as maid of honor. Her bouquet, of mixed flowers, was predomina pink. John Busick served as best man.

Immediately following the ceremony there was a reception. Mrs. Corder wore a sea green ensemble and Mrs. Carroll had selected a blue frock.

After their trip to N w York the couple will make their home in Arlington, Va.

January Clearance
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Flower or Fruit Bowl	$60.00	now	$36.00
Pair Compotes	28.00	"	17.50
Pair Compotes	18.00	"	10.00
Cigarette Server	25.00	"	14.00
Ice Bowl	20.00	"	12.00
Pair Salt & Pepper	30.00	"	18.00
Pair Salt & Pepper	10.00	"	5.00
Illustrated—3pc. Coffee Set	90.00	now	55.00

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Between M and N Streets

Mrs. Roosevelt Patroness for Navy Ball

Mrs. Charles Edison, Mrs. Stark Also Aid Benefit

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT is a patroness for the annual Navy Relief Ball which will be held in the Sail Loft at the Navy Yard on Shrove Tuesday, February 6. Other patronesses include Mrs. Charles Edison, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Millard E. Tydings and Mrs. Patrick H. Drewry.

Mrs. Harold R. Stark, wife of the Chief of Naval Operations, is general chairman and others on the committee for arrangements include Mrs. Walter S. Anderson, Mrs. Marshall M. Dana, Mrs. Luther Sheldon, jr., Mrs. Smith Hempstone, Commander Leland P. Lovett, Lieut. Charles Benter, Mrs. Ray Spear, Mrs. Charles C. Hartigan, Mrs. Oscar C. Badger, Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt, Mrs. E. B. Nixon and Mrs. John Towers.

CHAIRMAN of the cigarette and flower girls is Mrs. John B. W. Waller. The girls include Miss Alice Barry, Miss Ann Wilkinson, Miss Louisa Popham, Miss Betty Fischer, Miss Lavinia Chambers, Miss Anne Atkins, Miss Betty McBride and Miss Patricia Griffin.

Mrs. Charles M. Oman is chairman of boxes for the evening. On this committee are Mrs. Emory S. Land, Mrs. Frederick G. Richards, Mrs. Ovid C. Foote, Mrs. James O. Gawne, Mrs. Jules James, Mrs. Oscar Badger, Mrs. Ridley McLean, Mrs. Charles A. Baker, Mrs. Roscoe F. Dillon, Mrs. Julius A. Furer, Mrs. Robert L. Ghormley and Mrs. Leigh Noyes.

IN CHARGE OF ballroom decorations is Mrs. Thomas Holcomb and she has as her assistants Mrs. Henry L. Larsen, Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift and Mrs. William C. James. Lieut. Comdr. G. H. Williams, U. S. N., is in charge of supper arrangements and under him are Mrs. Walter E. Brown and Mrs. Edwin G. Fullinwider.

Mrs. Edgar L. Woods is in charge of ticket arrangements and her committee includes Mrs. William Chambers, Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap, Mrs. John H. Ballentine, Mrs. James B. Glennon, Mrs. William Leahy, jr., Mrs. Walter Sharp, Mrs. David Clark and Mrs. Willard Riddick.

IN CHARGE OF flowers is Mrs. Howard D. Bode and others on that committee include Mrs. Edward C. Raguet, Mrs. Charles A. Baker, Mrs. Leland P. Lovette, Mrs. Howard M. Lammers, Mrs. Robert B. Carney, Mrs. Joseph R. Redman. Milk and soft drinks will be served and in charge of these are Mrs. Jules James, Mrs. M. R. Kelley, Mrs. Ernest S. L. Goodwin, Mrs. Robert E. Dixon, Mrs. James S. Russell and Mrs. James M. Farrin, Mrs. Charles W. Musgrave, Mrs. Jerry C. South and Mrs. Paul D. Stroop.

From the Family Album

Mrs. John L. Sullivan (below), wife of the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of Treasury, pictured in her home on Rockwood Parkway with her young daughter, Patricia. Mrs. Frank Meade (right), sister of Mrs. Kent Legare, with her young son, Frank, jr. Mrs. Meade is the house guest of her sister at the latter's home on S street, and has been extensively entertained during her visit.

Diplomatic Circling

Wife of Australian Envoy a Flier

AN EXPERT aviatrix will take over the multiple duties as chatelaine of the Australian Legation very soon. For the first time in history, the country from "down under" will have a full-fledged Minister in Washington. Heretofore the handsome new envoy, Richard Gardiner Casey, has walked away with the headlines, often being called "Anthony Eden of Australia." However, word received here has it that Mrs. Casey is not only an interesting personality, but has mastered the art of flying to a fine degree and is an excellent horsewoman.

Mr. Casey, who is expected to arrive in Washington the end of February, also flies his own plane. Mrs. Casey plans to follow her husband to this country some time later. Keith Officer, Australian counselor of the British Embassy here, has been no end busy of late legation-hunting for his new chief. To date, however, no decisions have been made about the location of the new legation. Mr. Officer has returned recently from a trip to Canada.

THE NEW MINISTER is as dapper as one would expect of a person likened to Anthony Eden and he sports the same sort of mustache. Before accepting his appointment as Minister here Mr. Casey was minister in charge of development and of scientific and industrial research. He was educated at Melbourne and Cambridge Universities, where he won honors in mechanical science.
research. He was educated at Melbourne and Cambridge universities where he won honors in mechanical science.

STILL ON the subject of the British empire and its subjects: The new Counselor of the Embassy and Mrs. Neville Butler, who arrived in Washington a fortnight ago, are house-hunting. Mr. Butler was appointed to take

CAROLYN BELL

the place of Victor Mallett who left recently to become Minister to Sweden. Mrs. Butler is an embassy lady who can boast of that much-publicized fair English complexion. Before coming to Washington Mr. Butler served short tours of duty in both Persia and Switzerland.

"THE GANDHI GANG" is the name given the seven women, one of whom is Frau Thomsen, who ride and hunt several times a week on the outskirts of Washington. As Frau Thomsen, wife of the German Charge D'Affaires, is the only diplomatic member of the "gang," conversation usually runs to horses and sports rather than international politics. This is a delight to the charming Frau who is a bit weary of being asked about conditions in Germany. As a matter of fact, she says, the ladies seem to hardly know there is a war going on. This last week the Gandhi gang, which derives its name from their instructor whom they call Gandhi, spent several delightful days sleighing, inasmuch as the snow kept them from hunting.

Frau Thomsen, who is a member of the Potomac Hunt also, has recently rented a hunter. An excellent rider often she is asked to join meets near Philadelphia and Baltimore.

DIPLOMATIC comings and goings: Chic should hit a new high now that the silver-haired Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz has returned to Washington accompanied by her daughter, Betty, to join her husband, the Belgian Ambassador, after a six months stay in Brussels . . . Senorita Erma Najera was the victim of an appendicitis attack this last week . . . Attractive Aubrey Lippincot dashed into town (and out again) several days ago on his leave from Madras, India, where he has served as consul officer for three years.

Raymond Dungans To Live in D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Edward Dungan, who were married on Thursday, will make their home at 2201 Mount Vernon avenue on their return from a honeymoon.

The bride, the former Miss Naomi Pate Craver, is the daughter of Roy G. Craver and the late Mrs. Craver. Mr. Dungan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Dungan, of Washington.

Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother, the ceremony was a simple one. It was performed at the Church of the Good Shepherd, t Rev. C. S. Abbott officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a dress of Copenhagen wool with a short jacket and hat to match and a corsage of red roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Marie Johnson, of Alexandria, her only attendant, had chosen a frock of a similar shade and a corsage of pink roses and valley lilies. Carl Andrews, jr., of Washington, was best man.

Mrs. Dungan attended the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina and the bridegroom is a graduate of Strayer College and Benjamin Franklin University.

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A. C. Smiths Plan Polish Benefit Party

Polish Ambassador To Be Honor Guest At Feb. 3 Event

The Polish Ambassador, Count Jerzy Potocki, is among guests invited to a party Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will give February 3 for the benefit of Polish children. Fortune tellers, debutante cigarette girls and games will be features of the party.

Also planning to attend are the Attache of the Polish Embassy and Countess Lasocka, the Judge Advocate General of the Army and Mrs. Allan Gullion, Dr. and Mrs. Brison Norris, the Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Munilla and Mr. and Mrs. William Shearer.

An honor guest will be Mme. Orlicz Dreszer, who will give a concert February 11 at Baltimore for benefit of the Polish foundation. The concert will be given at the Maryland Theater and many Washingtonians are planning to attend.

Col., Mrs. Cockrell Entertain at Yearly January At Home

Col. and Mrs. James Knox Cockrell entertained at their annual January at home from 5 to 7 p. m., yesterday, at their home on Macomb street.

The whole house was banked with picardi gladioli and pink sweet peas and a large bowl of the latter centered the tea table in the dining room.

Assisting the hostess were Mrs. Earl McFarland, wife of Brig. Gen. McFarland, assistant to the Chief of Ordnance; Mrs. George V. Strong, Mrs. Fulton Lewis, jr., Miss Florence Berryman and Mrs. Robert H. Miller, of Sandy Spring.

Washington Club To Hear Mrs. Howard

"The River of Avon Sings in England" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. Florence Howard at the Washington Club Tuesday at 11 a. m. In addition there will be songs by Elizabeth Everett and Frances Tucker, accompanied by Lois Abernathy.

Mrs. Eugene Byrnes will introduce the speaker and musicians in the absence of Mrs. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, program chairman, who is in the South.

In Warrenton

Mrs. Marye Tyler McCormack, of 2401 Calvert street, is spending the winter at the home of Mrs. E. S. Turner in Warrenton.

Mrs. McCormack's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Wilbur, are living at Chatterbox in Warrenton.

The Service Set

Activities of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps

By Elizabeth Henney

IT'S ONLY A DIARY so far, but any minute now it may turn into a book. And a fascinating story it should be, the delineation of the life of a Marine family during a tour in China. Mrs. William Caperton James, wife of Col. James, of the Marine Corps, kept a diary of their life in China for the last two years, and is rapidly succumbing to the demands that she put her diary in book form, so all may read.

She and Col. James and their two children, Miss Emmala James, 19, and Bill James, jr., 18, arrived here late last fall after having lived in Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking, during two years of war.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

In the summer of 1937, when the James family was still at sea on its way to the Orient, war was declared in China. On arriving at Shanghai, the Colonel had to go to Peking, leaving his family behind.

Some weeks later they followed him. At Tientsin, where they had to change trains, their first adventure took place. When they arrived there, after numerous train inspections, they were met by a horde of coolies who grabbed their bags and started running in all directions.

IN A FLASH Mrs. James and the others grabbed the golf clubs from Col. James' bag (which they were bringing to him) and used them on the coolies with vim and vigor. In no time at all (like good Marines) they had the situation, and baggage, well in hand, and again were on their way to Peking. Forty-eight hours later all train service had been stopped by the war and has not yet been resumed. Passengers still travel from Tientsin to Shanghai by boat.

The first two or three weeks in Peking were full of thrills and excitement. All Americans in the surrounding territory were called into the embassy guard compound where they lived behind barricades while planes droned daily overhead.

Later when the war moved more toward the interior, the Americans moved about more freely and young Bill attended the Peking-American High School. However, Emmala, who had planned to enter the Yenching University outside of Peking, was unable to do so, and so she studied Chinese fro a professor in the embassy compound. She found it fascinating, but since her return to the United States, has discovered there are very few here who speak the language.

THE LAST YEAR of the James' stay in China was spent in Tientsin where Col. James commanded the Marine detachment. At the end of the tour they completed their circle of the globe, sailing through the Suez Canal, and on back to their homeland. Now, life in China is but a memory and a diary.

Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall will be honored on Saturday, February 3, by a dinner given by the former Chief of Cavalry, Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, and Mrs. Henry. The party will be at the Chevy Chase Country Club and will precede the club's Saturday dance.

ANOTHER COUPLE who will attend the Henrys' party will be Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Miller, of New York. Mrs. Miller is Mrs. Henry's cousin and she and Mr. Miller will spend the week-end here as house guests of Gen. and Mrs. Henry in Chevy Chase.

Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Harold R. Stark and Mrs. Stark have house guests over the week-end for whom they are doing extensive entertaining. The guests are former Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams and Mrs. Adams, who have come on from their home in Boston.

On Friday evening, Admiral and Mrs. Stark entertained for their guests at a dinner at their quarters on Observatory Hill and last night they entertained again for the Adams' at dinner there. Yesterday Admiral Stark entertained at a stag luncheon at the Army-Navy City Club in honor of Mr. Adams.

MRS. THOMAS HOLCOMB, wife of Maj. Gen. Holcomb, commandant of the Marine Corps, has decided to seek the sun for the rest of the winter and will be off to Miami, Fla., on February 12, where she will remain for several weeks.

'Twas a grand party, the Augusta Reunion dance at the Army-Navy Country Club on Monday evening, and the officers who had served on that flagship of the Asiatic squadron had a "good old days" talk fest and some "swell" dancing with their partners.

AMONG THOSE who attended were Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. W. Nimitz, Capt. and Mrs. Felix Gygax, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Charlton, Capt. and Mrs. M. L. Deyo, Commander and Mrs. H. A. Seiller, Commander and Mrs. L. J. Wiltse, Commander and Mrs. O. O. Kessing, Commander and Mrs. C. F. Braine, Commander and Mrs. L. P. Lovette, Commander and Mrs. R. M. Ihrig, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. T. O. Summers, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Thomas and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. W. Bockins.

Also there were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John E. Wood, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. G. Schindler, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. S. Sabin, jr, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. H. Oswald, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. V. L. Pottle, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. S. L. Goodwin, Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Litsenberg, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Coffman, Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, Lieut. and Mrs. Patrick Henry, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. LeRoy Simpler, Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. Walker, Lieut. O. P. Lattu, Lieut. and Mrs. G. K. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. J. W. Leverton, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. O. D. Waters, Lieut. and Mrs. W. D. Coleman, Lieut. Frederick Wolseiffer, Lieut. W. C. Robards, Lieut. E. S. Powell, jr., Mrs. C. B. Momsen, Miss Louise C. Hall, Miss Mary Byrd Perrow and Miss Mary Ware.

MAJ. GEN. David. Stone, who has been on duty in the Panama Canal Zone, stopped off in Washington for a few days last week on his way to his new detail at Fort Hays, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Stone, who has been visiting her home in Vancouver, Wash., will join him in Ohio.

Maj. Gen. Henry Gibbins, who will retire soon as Quartermaster General of the Army, and Mrs. Gibbins were entertained at a 5 to 7 tea at the Army-Navy Country Club on Friday afternoon by the officers and families of the Quartermaster Corps.

Brig. Gen. Wallace DeWitt, former assistant to the Surgeon General of the Army and chief of the Army Medical Center at Walter Reed, left last Sunday evening with Mrs. DeWitt for their new station in San Francisco. He will be commandant of the Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio. Gen. and Mrs. DeWitt will stop off in Hot Springs, Ark., for a month's leave before going on to their new duties.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL of the Army, Maj. Gen. Emory S. Adams, and Mrs. Adams entertained informally at dinner at their home in Thirty-fourth street last evening.

Col. and Mrs. Joel F. Watson entertained on Friday evening at dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Kyle Rucker. The party was given in the Watson's apartment at 1870 Wyoming avenue. Guests were for the most part those who had served with the Ruckers in California at the Presidio of San Francisco and the party was a real California reunion.

Guests included Col. and Mrs. Archibald King, Col. and Mrs. Myron Cramer, Maj. and Mrs. C. B. Mickelwait, Maj. and Mrs. Neal Franklin, Capt. and Mrs. A. N. Ziegler, and Col. and Mrs. Meriwether Smith, of Baltimore.

Julius Garfinckel & Co.
two featured groups
for Misses and Women . . . on the Third Floor
BLACK COATS WITH PERSIAN TRIM
IN OUR JANUARY SALE AT
$59.75 *and* $98.75
Persian, inky black, favored fur of the season, brings especial beauty to these coats in full-front plastrons, bandings, collars and pocket treatments. At $98.75, there's a stunning bolero effect of Persian. Fine black wools make the smart models.
Sizes 12 to 48. All sales final.
F Street *at* Fourteenth

Eileen Jones Bride of W.O.Dimsey

Wedding Celebrated At St. Anthony's Church; Couple Honeymooning in South

The wedding of Miss Eileen Thelma Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Jones, to William Owen Dimsey, son of William Ralph Dimsey and the late Mrs. Dimsey, took place at 7 o'clock last evening at St. Anthony's Catholic Church, the Rev. James P. Grace officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin gown, tightly fitted with little buttons down the back, and a three-tiered tulle veil. She carried a prayer book with a shower or orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. John B. Robeson was matron of honor and bridesmaids were Mrs. Sara Campbell and Miss Betty Hartraft. Mrs. Robeson wore peacock blue mitts of the same shade and a matching velvet flower turban with a shoulder-length veil. She carried pink roses. The others were dressed in similar frocks and hats of fuschia and carried Johanna Hill roses.

Mr. Robeson was best man and ushers were Kenneth Spates and Clarence A. Robbins.

A reception at the bride's home followed the ceremony. After a honeymoon in the South the couple will reside at 400 Evarts street.

Mr. Dimsey is a graduate of St. John's College.

Mrs. Dougherty Lists Birthday Dinner Aides

Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, chairman of the hostess committee for the President's Birthday dinner Tuesday at the Willard, preceding the ball, has rounded up a corps of assistants headed by Mrs. Harold Walker, the vice chairman.

Other hostesses will be Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, Mrs. Cordell Hull, Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, Mrs. Charles Edison, Mrs. William B. Bankhead, Mrs. George T. Pettingill, Mrs. Wilbur Carr, Mrs. William Lee Corbin, Mrs. Albert Cox, Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, Miss Margaret Hart, Mrs. James A Helm and Miss Mae Helm.

Also Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, Mrs. Gilbert Hitchcock, Mrs. J. L. Houghteling, Miss Ruth Jones, Miss Florence Kerr, Mrs. Mary MacArthur, Mrs. George Marshall, Mrs. William Beverley Mason and Mrs. David McCoach.

Others who will serve include Mrs. Daniel Roper, Mrs. Hope Ridings Miller, Mrs. Malcolm McConihe, Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins, Mrs. Lawrence Wood Robert, jr, Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross and Mrs. John R. Williams.

Richardses On Honeymoon To Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Muse Richards are enroute to Miami, Fla., following their wedding here Thursday. The marriage of the former Miss Helen Mary Cooper took place at noon in St. Joseph's Chapel of the Washington Cathedral with the Rev. Charles T. Warner officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by her mother, Mrs. Alma Cooper, of Detroit, Mich. She wore a pastel green dress suit and a brown straw hat. Her accessories were of brown and she wore a corsage of tea roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Ann Lynham, wearing a gold crepe ensemble and dark blue accessories, served as matron of honor. Her flowers were of yellow roses and tiny iris.

Hillman Willis served as best man. Immediately following the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast at the Kennedy Warren. The couple will make their home

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Harris & Ewing

Miss Alice Babette West, daughter of Mrs Sidney West, who announces her engagement to Arthur G. Newmyer, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Newmyer. Miss West attended the Mont Choisi School in Lauzanne, Switzerland, and was graduated from George Washington University. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Newmyer was graduated from Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass., and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He is now residing in Hartford, Conn., where he is engaged in newspaper work.

Mr. Bradbury, Evelyn Athey Are Married

THE MARRIAGE of Miss Evelyn Athey, of this city and George T. Bradbury, of New York City, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the First Baptist Church. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Charles Clinton Athey, of Winchester, Va. Mr. Bradbury is the son of Mrs. Frank C. Bradbury, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Given in marriage by her brother, Charles Norman Athey, of Danville, Va., the bride wore a powder blue wool ensemble with matching hat and accessories of dubonnet.

MISS MYRTLE OLSON, wearing a dusty rose costume, was maid of honor and only attendant. Craig A. Lewis was best man and ushers were Andrew D. Hotchkiss, Patrick A. Smalldore and John Crowley.

There was a small reception at the home of the bride after the ceremony. Mrs. Athey wore a paisley print frock and a corsage of red roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Bradbury wore a dubonnet lace gown and her corsage was of white roses.

FOLLOWING their wedding trip to Miami Beach, Fla., the Bradburys will make their home in Buckingham, Va.

Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Norman Athey, of Danville, Va.; Mrs. Lowny Clive, Miss Dora Grimm, Miss Margaret Jane Athey and Mrs. Margaret Athey, of Winchester, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gambrell and Mr. and Mrs. James Langla, of Baltimore.

Hilda Hase Wed to Lieut. Wood At Ceremony Yesterday

THE WEDDING OF Miss Hilda Houghton Hase, daughter of Mrs. William F. Hase and the late Gen Hase, to Lieut. John Enos Wood, jr., son of Lieut. Comdr. John Enos Wood, U. S. N., of Washington, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Church of the Centurion in Fort Monroe, Va.

Chaplain John Knox Bodel officiated in a setting of white and red gladioli and white camelias. The bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, wore a white satin gown with a Mary Stuart hat of rose point lace and a long veil of illusion. She carried a bouquet of calla lilies.

MISS ANNE MOORE, of College Station, Tex., served as maid of honor, wearing a frock of white tulle with a white stitched satin jacket and a white ostrich feather with a veil topping her curls. Her flowers were red gladioli. The Misses Jane Sunderland, of Washington; Narcissa Reeder, of Phoebus, Va.; Bobbie Halbert, of Sonora, Tex., and Louise Hall, of Washington, were bridesmaids. They were attired like the maid of honor.

Lieut. Arthur L. Fuller, jr., of Fort Monroe, was best man, and the ushers were Lieut. Paul R. Cornwall, Lieut. John C. Fredennich and Lieut. John E. Hart, of Fort Monroe, and Lieut. B. R. Luczak, of Fort Jay, N. Y.

A RECEPTION at the Casemate Club followed the ceremony. Assisting were Mrs. H. A. Brusher, the bride's sister; Mrs. A. H. Sunderland and Mrs. R. P. Reeder.

After a wedding trip to the South, the couple will live in Fort Monroe. As her going-away costume the bride chose a dress of blue wool with a coat and hat of Kolinsky.

The bride attended the Madeira School here, Vassar and the College of William and Mary, where she belonged to Chi Omega. Lieut. Wood studied at the Georgia School of Technology.

President's Mother to Visit New York Ball

Circus Saints, Sinners To Give Birthday Party at Waldorf

New York, Jan. 27.—The color and gaiety of the circus will be combined with the dignity of traditional ceremonies at the President's Birthday Ball and Society Circus January 30 at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the Greater New York Infantile Paralysis Fund. The event is under the auspices of the Circus Saints and Sinners Club, which will present the featured entertainment.

After the arrival at the ball of Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the President, a pageant, "The Spirit of American Youth," will be presented by representatives of the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts.

After the President's radio address the circus will begin. On the stage, set by a troupe of clowns to represent a circus courtroom, the Saints and Sinners Club will present "The Court Martial Proceedings Against Olsen and Johnson," stars of "Hellzapoppin'," with Harold G. Hoffman acting as presiding judge.

Dancing and entertainment will be provided in all the smaller ballrooms throughout the evening. The Jade room will be transformed into a circus tent with sideshows, barkers and clowns. Minstrel and gypsy musicians will appear in all the rooms for impromptu entertainment. Mrs. Sumner W. Taylor is society chairman of the ball, and Mrs. Halsted B. Vander Poel is chairman of patrons.

Mary Grove Is Engaged

Mrs. Daniel Locher Grove, of Fairfax, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Carter Grove, to Ensign William Thomas Sawyer, of Gardner, Mass., son of Mrs. S. W. Sawyer.

The bride-elect, a granddaughter of Robert Hall Montgomery, of Bluff Point, Westmoreland County, Va., and Dr. Robert Charles Grove, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., is connected with the Carter, Brochenbrough and Mason families of Virginia. Miss Grove is a cousin of Capt. Washington Berry Grove, Chief Surgeon of the United States Navy under Admiral Dewey.

Miss Grove attended Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Va., and Ensign Sawyer graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of '39. He is at present stationed on board the U. S. S. Quincy in Norfolk, Va.

Miss Penniman Betrothed to Samuel Strang, Jr.

Miss Josephine Penniman, of Washington and Savannah, Ga., whose engagement to Samuel Strang, jr., of Savannah, was announced recently, was the honor guest for whom Mrs. James F. Twohy, wife of the governor of the Federal Home Loan Bank system, entertained at luncheon yesterday in the Louis Seize room of the Shoreham.

In the company were Mrs. T. D. Webb, Mrs. Nugent Fulton, Mrs. John Fahey, Mrs. John Childress, Mrs. Preston Delano, Mrs. Leo Butler, Mrs. William Penniman, Mrs. Gerard Reilly and Miss Ann Cotter.

Miss Strong Gives Luncheon for Miss Merchant

Miss Nancy Strong, sub-deb daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Alden G. Strong, entertained at a luncheon party yesterday afternoon at the Shoreham Hotel in honor of Miss Berenice Wyeth Merchant, debutante of this season.

Guests included Miss Achsah Dorsey, Miss Billie Byrd West, Miss Patricia Hill, Miss Nancy Weller, Miss Molly Stonestreet, Miss Kitty Claude, Miss Coby Ranneft, Miss Courtenay Owens, Miss Peter Norris, Miss Doris Beckwith, Miss Rosalyn Buchanan, Miss Dorothy Chandler, Miss Sue Morsell, Miss Caldwell Smith, Miss Elizabeth Hall and Miss Jane Ducey.

About the Town
with
DUDLEY HARMON

"CARRY me back to Ole Virginny,
And there I'll meet a lot of people
from New York.
There the Ole Marsa of the Hounds is from
Smithtown, or Peapack, or Millbrook
And the mocking bird makes music in the
sunshine accompanied by the rattling
shaker and the popping cork."

OGDEN NASH'S epic quoted above was inspired by the recent trek of Northerners to the Southland. For some years the surrounding Virginia hunt country has been packed with Yankees, and most of the lovely estates along the James River are now occupied by residents who haven't a trace of Southern accent.

Latest prominent person to purchase a place in Ole Virginny is Mrs. Ronald Balcom, of New York, who recently acquired Claremont Manor, a beautiful seventeenth-century estate on the James, near Richmond. The property adjoins Brandon-on-the-James, in the famous plantation belt, and is not far from historic, carefully restored Williamsburg. Its colonial garden extends for acres and in the spring is a mass of jonquils, asphodels and magnolias in bloom.

CLAREMONT

* * * *

LIKE ALL real bona fide estates, this one has a romantic legend connected with it. The story goes that two brothers, Allen and Eric Guelph, princes of the House of Hanover, were rivals for the hand of a high-born English lady. Eric was successful in his suit, but on his wedding night was fatally stabbed by his brother, Arthur, who fled from England. Taking refuge in America, he is said to have changed his name to Arthur Allen, in which name he held a large grant of land in 1649. Some years later he built on this land the house known as Claremont Manor, a beautiful example of early seventeenth century architecure. It is designed like the Claremont Mansion in England, which was the home of the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria.

* * * *

EACH PRESIDENT of the United States before the Civil War is said to have been a guest at Claremont Manor, and Edgar Allan Poe was a frequent visitor there.

Mrs. Balcom, the former Miss Millicent Rogers, daughter of the late Henry H. Rogers, is well known in Washington. She has frequently visited here as the guest of her cousin, Robert Coe, of the State Department. The Balcoms at first plannd to lease a home in the Capital this winter, but changed their minds at the last moment and decided to move to Virginia instead. Until the German invasion of Austria Mrs. Balcom owned a chalet in the Tyrol and spent most of her time there.

* * * *

NEWS OF more purchases of old Virginia homes by Northerners always brings to mind the story of one New England member of Congress who bought a handsome old property near Alexandria. When time came for him to run for re-election in his home State, his opponent hired a brass band to march up and down and play over and over again "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginny."

* * * *

MICHAEL STRANGE, who in private life is Mrs. Harrison Tweed, has written another book, "The Truth Will Out," which will be published in April. Mrs. Strange, who makes her home in New York, is perhaps even more famous as a former wife of John Barrymore and the mother of young Diana Barrymore Blythe.

Big Savings Queen Quality Boot Shop
FINAL REDUCTIONS
Entire Fall & Winter Stock of
QUEEN QUALITY, VITALITY and DEBONAIR SHOES
Formerly Sold Up to $9.75
$2.95 $4.85 $5.85
The lowest prices ever offered on this season's footwear. A complete range of sizes and widths. Suedes, kid, calf, gabardine and patents. Many are ideal for early spring. Buy several pairs at great savings. Only a short time left to buy these shoes at these prices.
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1 lot of Queen Quality, Vitality and Debonair Shoes $2.95
Broken sizes—all colors. Formerly sold up to $8.75. Don't miss this bargain.
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We are proud to present the entire collection of
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To temper the toll of time, to give you more "young" years, germaine monteil, brilliant American designer, offers her complete collection of cosmetics. Each scientifically devised to perform its own special beauty function. Each patiently developed by twentieth century cosmetic chemistry. Each compounded by hand. All winning increasing recognition among distinguished women both here and abroad. We are proud to offer this scientific collection of cosmetics to the discerning women of our city.
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The Palais Royal
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SPECIAL 3-DAY SELLING
Higher Priced Gowns for LARGER Women
$1.65
Sizes 40 to 52
Monday • Tuesday • Wednesday
No need to pay more for exquisite night things when you can buy gowns like these at so low a price . . . a price that tempts you to stock up for the entire season!
Lovely Quality Rayon Crepe in Blue or Tearose
Tailored types . . . rich lace accents . . . demure little prints . . . and embroidered styles included. The rayon crepe washes like a dream!
The Palais Royal, Lingerie . . . Third Floor

Out of My Mind

People Say

By Katherine Brush

These are things that various people in various professions have told me lately—little things, not necessarily significant. But they stuck in my mind.

AN INTERIOR DECORATOR: That somewhat the same phenomenon is familiar in the decorating business—in other words, that the number of women who employ decorators to do over their houses, and then pretend to the world at large that they themselves designed and executed the whole thing unaided, is simply amazing. They have even been known to pretend this to their own husbands.

AN ALL-AMERICAN FOOTBALL STAR: That on the morning before any game, he always woke with a gone feeling in his stomach; that this persisted—getting steadily worse—until game time; that it was sometimes so acute as to make him actually sick; but that the minute the first scrimmage was over it was gone—until next Saturday.

A DANCE TEAM: That most professional dance teams buy their routines from one creator—whoever is in vogue at the moment—and then hate all rival teams because the routines are so much alike.

And that Emile Coleman is the most sympathetic of all orchestra leaders, and the best for professional dancers to work with.

THE MANAGER OF A BEAUTY SALON: That in her 33 years of dealing with women, she has never known them to be so fretful, querulous, difficult and exacting as they are nowadays; that they don't know what they want; that they seem to be trying to punish everybody in general for the unhappiness and insecurity they feel within themselves; but that her (the manager's) husband, who deals with scores of men in his own business, does not find this true—not even now, with the world as it is.

A MAGAZINE COVER ARTIST: That the most conceited girls—the peacock-vain ones—make the best models, by far.

A POPULAR ILLUSTRATOR: That he draws all his figures in the nude and then sketches their clothes on afterwards—thus giving the figures a clear-cut grace and a vitality that they wouldn't otherwise have.

A MANNEQUIN IN A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT: That people think it must be grand for the mannequins to be able to buy the $300 model dresses for a song, as they can after a month or two—but the trouble is that by that time, you're so sick of putting 'em on and taking 'em off again all day, that you'd rather have something new from a bargain basement at $10.75.

A WRITER OF MORNING RADIO PROGAMS: That a typical bit of instruction recently given her was as follows: "The heroine of our new serial must be intelligent, but not so intelligent as to be stupid."

A DANCING TEACHER AT ARTHUR MURRAY'S: That nine women out of ten drag too heavily on their partners' left shoulders; and that ninety-nine men out of a hundred dance with their feet too far apart; and that the latter is the thing of all things that spoils your rhythm and throws you off balance.

A RE9SEARCH SCIENTIST IN CHICAGO: That goldfish—like some people—dislike large crowds of other goldfish; and that in fact, goldfish are happiest in groups of eight. No more, no less.

A HOLLYWOOD PRODUCER: That if you want to make successful movies (or write successful fiction, for that matter) the first thing to remember is this—that the audience must find among the characters (1) somebody to love; (2) somebody to hate; (3) somebody to laugh at; and (4) somebody to be.

Wed in New York

Mrs. John Vincent Hinkel (above), the former Miss Elizabeth Joan Kelly of Flushing, Long Island, whose marriage to Mr. Hinkel, member of an old Washington family, took place yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

Wide World Photo.

Bride of January

Mrs. Nat Rafler (below), who before her recent marriage which took place in the home of Mrs. Morris Cafritz, was Miss Doris Detre, daughter of Mrs. Lazlo Detre and the late Dr. Detre.

Hessler Studio.

Birthday Ball at Carvel Hall

Naval Academy Personnel Aid Dance Committee

The last days of January bring the President's Birthday Ball, in which Annapolis society takes a great interest. This year the dance will be held at Carvel Hall. Mayor George W. Haley is general chairman with Frank J. Sazama heading the executive committee and Commander R. J. Tobin, U. S. N., cooperating with ticket sales through the Naval Academy personnel. Besides dancing, there will be bridge in a room adjacent to the Mirror Room.

The recently announced engagement of Miss Mildred Lee Refo, daughter of Capt. Miles P. Refo, jr., U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Refo, to Eberle William Carr, son of Mrs. J. Henry Carr, and the late Mr. Carr, of Baltimore, is of special interest to Annapolis society. The Refo family made their home here until two years ago, and Miss Refo was a popular member of the younger Navy set in Annapolis. They now live in Washington and Lexington, Va. Miss Refo is a great-great-granddaughter of Gen. "Light Horse" Harry Lee. She was graduated from William and Mary College. Mr. Carr is a graduate of Loyola College and the University of Maryland. The wedding will take place in the spring.

THE GOVERNOR of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor will entertain the judges of the State Court of Appeals at dinner Thursday at Government House.

Outstanding among the many benefit entertainments given in Annapolis in the month of January, the annual tea for the Chase Home, held on Wednesday, was a splendid success. The people of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County have always shown much interest in the beautiful old house built by Samuel Chase, and this event always attracts a large and representative gathering.

Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin and Mrs. Walton Hopkins assisted Mrs. Thomas S. Iglehart, matron of the home, in serving. Others helping with the tea included: Mrs. Charles J. Curtis, Mrs. F. Marion Lazenby, Mrs. R. A. Cook, Mrs. Robert L. Burwell, Miss Sue Munford, Mrs. John T. Bowers, Mrs. W. Thomas Kemp and Mrs. Nicholas H. Green.

Mrs. Augustin T. Beauregard, wife of Capt. Beauregard, U. S. N., arrived here Sunday from South America to visit her sister, Mrs. Norvel Mulcalley. Capt. Beauregard served a tour of duty at the Naval Academy a few years ago, and he and Mrs. Beauregard have numerous friends in Annapolis. Several parties will be given for Mrs. Beauregard during her visit.

MRS. MASON P. CUSACHS was hostess at tea on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Richardson Gibson, who is spending several weeks here as the house guset of Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer.

Mrs. Robert D. Kirkpatrick, who spent some time here at Christmas, has returned to Annapolis from a visit to Norfolk, Va., and before taking an apartment has been spending this week with Capt. and Mrs. James A. Logan, at their home on the Naval Academy reservation. Commander Kirkpatrick, who was on duty at the Naval Academy a year or two ago, is now on sea duty.

Gov. and Mrs. O'Conor Entertain Judges At Official Dinner

Judge and Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin recently had as their guests Mrs. Melvin's brother-in-law and sister, Col. and Mrs. Murray Cheston, of Albany, N. Y.

Judge and Mrs. Melvin plan shortly to close their town house, the Peggy Stewart House in Hanover street, which they opened shortly before the Christmas holidays, and return to their home at Aberdeen Farm, on South River.

Mrs. J. Harrison Colhoun, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Colhoun, U. S. N., retired, has left her home at Windsor Farms, West River, for New York, where she will spend two weeks. She will be joined by her sister, Mrs. Chilean Howard, of Montreal, Canada, at 14 East Sixtieth street.

J. F. Bradleys At Home Feb. 15

Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Bradley, jr., who were married January 16, will be at home after February 15 at 1278 Simms place.

The bride, the former Miss Dorothy Marie Scherer, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walter Scherer, of Washington, and Mr. Bradley is the son of Mrs. Marion Harrover, also of this city.

They were married in the Brookland Baptist Church, the Rev. M. C. Stith, rector, officiating. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a white moire taffeta dress with leg-o'-mutton sleeves and a long veil held to a net and lace tiara headdress. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Pauline Jones was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Virginia Mae Magruder, cousin of the bride, and Ann Strieby.

Robert P. Smith was best man. Ushers were Donald R. Magruder and Edward W. Baird, cousins of the bride.

Norman Davis Entertains Daughters

Rodriguez Family To Make Home In Alexandria

THE CHAIRMAN of the American Red Cross and Mrs. Norman Davis have as their guests at their charming old home in Alexandria their daughters, Mrs. Stirling Getchell, of New York, and Mrs. John Fennelly, of Chicago.

Mario Rodriguez, who is returning to Washington for duty at the Chilean Embassy, and Senora de Rodriguez will make their home at 111 Prince street in Alexandria, the home of her mother, Mrs. Fitzhugh Talman. Mrs. Talman and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Edes, will occupy an apartment in the studio building of Ward Brown at 127 Prince street.

THE VIRGINIA Cotillion will hold the social spotlight in Alexandria next week and many dinner parties are being arranged prior to the dance on Monday, February 5, at the Army and Navy Country Club. While many Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Richmond debutantes will participate in the cotillion figure arranged in their honor, three "native" Alexandria girls will be Misses Nancy James Washington, Polly Stephenson and Gene Shepperson.

The "Duke Street Frolic," staged by the Little Theater Group three nights this last week, was the occasion for many supper parties. Billy Dillard entertained at the home of his mother, Mrs. Frank Mason Dillard. His guests included Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderton Burke, Miss Helen Henry, Miss Sidney Boteler, Miss Ella Jesse, Mr. and Mrs. John Hornburg, Clarke Worthington, George Worthington and Robert E. Latham.

Miss Margaret Moore Bailey, a freshman at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, has been with her mother, Mrs. Margaret F. Bailey, for the midwinter vacation.

MRS. FRANK MASON DILLARD left on Friday for Lynchburg to visit Mrs. R. T. Watts and her daughter, Miss Evelyn Dillard, at Chatham Hall School, Chatham, Va.

Miss Janet Deneale English, who is spending the winter in Charlottesville with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Morton Jarman, while attending school, is with her mother, Mrs. Richard B. English, for the week-end. Miss Ruth Taylor spent the last week-end in Charlottesville with Miss English.

MRS. GERADIS CLARKE and her son, Michael, who have been in Warrenton with her mother, Mrs. Grace Hordern, while Mr. Clarke is in France on a business trip, will move to Alexandria for the remainder of the winter.

Waller Dudley, of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., spent last week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dudley, and had as his guests two classmates, John Preston, of Baton Rouge, La., and William Atlee, of Orlando, Fla.

Miss Anita Herndon has returned from a visit of several months in Miami, Fla.

Miss Virginia Schelhorne, of Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Schelhorne, and had as her guest her roommate at college, Miss Eleanor Sommers, of Somerset, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Coakley left this week to spend the remainder of the winter in Florida.

Mrs. James Taylor and Miss May Taylor, of Pittsburgh, were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Hayes, in Presidential Gardens, en route to Cocoa, Fla., for the remainder of the winter.

MR. AND MRS. Thomas Murray are visiting relatives in Martinsburg, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian D. Knight, his daughter, Mrs. Annie Murphy; also Paul Murphy, jr., Ferdinand Knight and George Rogers are en route by motor to Miami, where they will stay until April.

Mrs. George E. Warfield entertained the music section of the Alexandria Woman's Club on Tuesday morning at her home in West Maple street.

Mrs. Charles L. Crockett and Miss Bette Crockett, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel M. Gorman.

Mrs. M. H. Barry has returned from a visit with relatives in Scarsdale, N. Y.

Miss Evelyn Brown, who has been visiting Mrs. Martin P. Greene for several weeks, has returned to her home in Covington, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wood and Mrs. Harvey Mallan left this week for a visit in St. Petersburg, Fla.

A WOMAN'S NEW YORK

ALICE HUGHES

Last week I sat at luncheon next to a youngish, plumpish, soft-spoken woman named Mrs. Roy Fleming, who hails from Hot Springs, Ark. She was our town's guest as the Mrs. Typical Customer of the year—chosen by the National Retail Drygoods Association as such, and presented with a trip here to tell local clients and merchants all about her buying habits.

Eats Her Ice Cream Adroitly

She replied so adroitly and accurately to the questions fired at her that it suggested a business training, and sure enough, she had been a secretary before becoming Mrs. Fleming, though her husband was not the boss. As the pow-wow and munching went on, I noticed a good exhibition of diplomacy that must make our Hot Springs caller very successful in all dealings with the butcher and baker. As the meal came to a close, the orating began, and when the ice cream arrived, a harangue was in full career, and I noted that the waiters had left our honor guest entriely without spoons.

Did Mrs. Fleming disturb the spellbinder by summoning a waiter and demanding a scoop? Not she. She just quietly picked up a handy fork and attacked the ice cream. It tasted just as good, the speaker was let alone, and I, and not Emily Post, was the sole observer of the Arkansan's petty plight. As for the questions she was asked, the noted merchants merely wanted to find out her buying habits, so that they and their ilk could be guided accordingly.

U. S. Must Be Very Lucky

Equally interesting to me was the presence of Miss Joan Avery, daughter of a Brookline, Mass., architect, who appeared as typical salesgirl of a big store here. But no bazaar could be so lucky, for Joan proved herself an exceptional girl in every way—looks, speech, charm, tact and intelligence. Believe me, if Mrs. Fleming and Miss Avery are typical buyers and sellers, the Nation is in a pretty good way. I can't believe the Nation is that fortunate.

GIRL ABOUT TOWN—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt 3d, after describing herself as the out of season, or Oyster Bay, variety of Roosevelt during a luncheon talk, revealed that, like so many other American women these days, she buys virtually everything her husband wears except his shoes. And he may not like this, but she said he had hardly a pair of brogans fit to wear, as a result. And she didn't say "off the record" . . . As for the star of the "in season" Roosevelts, she both jittered and pleased another group of actors by visiting them backstage after the show. My columning colleague wore a suit of her favorite blue, and delighted the troupers by remembering all their names. Mme. Eleanor constantly shows much interest in performers of all kinds in show business, and they are indeed a colorful and warm-hearted lot of people . . . Communique from Brenda Frazier front—nothing to report. Not a drum was heard; not a funeral note. Fine . . . Here's an interesting note. Two years ago little Martha Scott made a great hit here in the leading role of "Our Town." Jane Bryan, the wonder child, was scheduled for the part in the movie version, but now that she is honeymooning, Martha Scott is going West to play it after all, thus getting the screen start so far denied her. Poetic justice, that . . . What a pleasure to welcome back again Mlle. Eve Curie, daughter of the great scientist who was codiscoverer of radium. Eve is talented, lovely to look at, and one of the best-dressed young women to come here from France in years . . . Love rages in the Army here, as elsewhere. Capt. Mildred Harvey, a very beautiful girl, was married here the other day to Adjutant Floyd Shearer, also of the Salvation Army. Fine-looking young couple stepping out together under the old flag of "Blood and Fire."

Eve Curie Talented, Lovely

SPECIAL

★ Due to the Tremendous Response to Our Offer of Jan. 15th, We Are Repeating It

1 Week Only!

Louis Permanent Wave With Oil

Looks and Acts Like Naturally Curly Hair

And all our better Machine or Machineless $7.50 Permanent Waves

Including an expertly styled haircut, shampoo and finger wave by Louis. 1 week only $5.00

Louis CREATIVE HAIRDRESSER.

Consultation without obligation

922 17th St.

At Conn. Ave. and K

ME. 6551

INSTILL in your own home the charm and graciousness that was characteristic of the days of

GONE WITH THE WIND

Here is furniture that will never become outmoded. Stately highboys, quaint love seats, lovely canopy top beds and a host of other fine pieces that are rich in tradition. Visit Colony House tomorrow and discover that these fine copies from Ante-Bellum days cost no more than "just furniture."

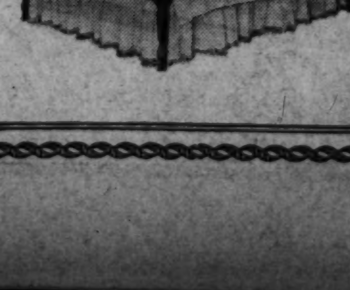
Ante-Bellum Chair. Richly covered in antique velvet in authentic colors of the period. Tufted back. Beautifully carved mahogany frame $69.50

Empire Goose Neck Two-Cushion Sofa. Richly carved solid mahogany frame. Covered in lovely Colonial tapestries of delightful pastel colorings. Also available in three-cushion size $109.50

Vivien Leigh, as Scarlett O'Hara in David O. Selznick's "Gone With the Wind" Opening Friday Now Playing at Loew's Palace.

Nancy Adams Bonnet Top Highboy. Mahogany. Graceful cabriole leg. Spoon foot. Broken pediment at top is ornamental with the traditional urn and flame motif. Rich in color. Hand-rubbed finish $59.50

The grace and charm of the old South are exemplified in tester top beds of the Ante-Bellum and Colonial period. Mahogany or Maple. Bed $49.50
Complete with tester frame $59.50



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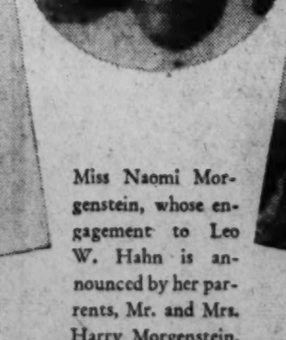
"Exclusive but not Expensive"

4244 CONNECTICUT AVE.

Free Parking—Open Evenings 'til 9 P. M.

Engagements Announced Today

Miss Esther Edith Gerber, whose parents announce her engagement to Sidney L. Kohn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kohn, of New York. The wedding will take place the latter part of June.



Miss Naomi Morgenstein, whose engagement to Leo W. Hahn is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morgenstein. Mr. Hahn is the son of Mrs. Babette Hahn of Baltimore.

Miss Louis Konigsberg is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice H. Konigsberg, who announce her engagement to Henry Herman. No date has been set for the wedding.

CLEARANCE of FINE FURS

SPORT FURS

	Was	Now
WHITE FOX CAPE	325.00	$225
NATURAL GREY KID COAT	245.00	$155
GREY LAMB COAT	185.00	$135
NATURAL SQUIRREL JACKET	168.00	$100
NATURAL GREY KID COAT	275.00	$165
GREY KID COAT	195.00	$135
LEOPARD COAT	295.00	$195
NATURAL BROWN PERSIAN COAT	495.00	$375

Persians, Ermines, Caraculs and other fine furs greatly reduced for clearance.

m. pasternak
1219 CONN. AVE.

Parties Are Planned in Chevy Chase

Mrs. Eugene Doyle To Entertain Bridge Club Tomorrow

A number of parties are on the calendar for Chevy Chase and Bethesda in the next few days. Mrs. Eugene Doyle will entertain members of her bridge club tomorrow evening at her home in Montgomery Lane. Mrs. S. A. Snyder will give a bridge-luncheon on Tuesday at her home on Leland street and Mrs. Roger Whiteford will be hostess at a luncheon on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. John Carmody have cards out for an "at home" next Sunday afternoon.

Robert Bruce entertained at a party last night at his home on Florida street for his granddaughter, Miss Betty Jane Cleaton. Other parties that have taken place recently include a large reception on Thursday evening when Miss Edith Farrington was hostess at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Farrington. Later, the company went on to the University of Maryland's junior prom at the Willard Hotel.

Still other recent parties include the tea given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. R. R. Spencer; Mrs. L. Paul Winings' luncheon on Wednesday; Mrs. Henry DeC. Adams' card party that evening, and Mrs. Arthur W. Palmer's luncheon on Friday.

Mrs. William D. Henry has joined the Chevy Chase colony in Florida and will spend several months at Bradenton.

Mrs. Bruce Wiggin arrived Tuesday to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Newman Bumstead, at her home on North lane. Mrs. Wiggin is on her way from Portsmouth, N. H., to join Lieut. Wiggin at San Diego, Calif., where he is to be stationed.

Miss Margaret Linzel is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Linzel, this week-end at their home on Military road. Miss Linzel, who has been at Dickinson College, will go to De Land, Fla., where she will enroll at John B. Stetson University for the second semester.

Mrs. Sinclair Engaged to Dr. Wardrop

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS in two prominent families are stirring up much interest in the Silver Spring-Takoma Park area.

The engagement of Mrs. Judson Sinclair, of Washington and Columbia, S. C., to Dr. William B. Wardrop, of Silver Spring, Md., has been announced by Mrs. Sinclair's brother, George Hyatt, of Columbia, S. C. The wedding will take place June 22 at the Hyatt homestead, Sleepy Hollow, near Columbia. Mrs. Sinclair is the former Miss Judson Hyatt.

DR. WARDROP, who has been practicing in Silver Spring for three years, is the son of W. B. Wardrop, State inspector of mines in Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Wardrop, of Indiana, Pa. He is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and the Georgetown Medical School. A member of the Phi Kappa Psi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, Dr. Wardrop fromerly served on the faculty of the Medical school of Georgetown University.

The couple will live in Silver Spring where they plan to build a home.

MR. AND MRS. CHESTER R. Brenneman, of Aakoma Park, today announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Fay Virginia to William A. Covert, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Covert, of Colesville road, Silver Spring. The couple, popular members of the younger set, have set no date for the wedding.

Miss Brenneman was graduated from Central High School and attended Strayer's Business College while Mr. Covert was graduated from Montgomery-Blair High School.

Miss Betty Hall's Betrothal Told

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hall, of Broken Bow, Nebr., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Virginia Hall, to Richard E. Hosley, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hosley, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

The young couple will be married in March and will make their home in Schenectady, N. Y.

Vacation in South

Mrs. Rose Saks Breslau and her niece, Miss Marilyn Wolf, are spending several weeks at Miami Beach.

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. Nevile M. Butler, wife of the new Counselor of the British Embassy, with her two daughters, Oonah (left), who is 12, and Katharine, who is 15. The Butlers are staying at the Shoreham. Mr. Butler is to take over the post left vacant when V. A. L. Mallet was appointed Great Britain's Ambassador to Sweden.

THE HUNT COUNTRY

By Nina Carter Tabb

AN EXCEPTION to the rule of the Virginia Cotillion that says only debutantes from that State, Washington and Maryland may march in the figure is Miss Isabel MacDuffee, of Grafton, Mass., who is visiting her grandfather, Harry Worcester Smith, of Middleburg.

MISS MARY LEE

Mr. Smith will escort his young granddaughter to the dance, which takes place Monday evening, February 5, at the Army and Navy Country Club and is already a leading topic of conversation among debs in Washington, Maryland and Virginia.

Mr. Smith is one of the greatest sportsmen of the country, and though over 70 years of age, he is always out front in the hunting field. He comes to Virginia from Massachusetts each year for the fox-hunting and has a house in Middleburg.

TO LEAD the debutante cotillion, highlight of the ball, the committee has selected Miss Mary Lee, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Bolling Lee, of New York City and Ravensworth, near Fairfax Courthouse, Va. Many parties are being planned for Miss Lee and her parents, who will arrive in Virginia next week. Miss Randolph Richardson will entertain on Sunday afternoon at White House, the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Richardson, and Mrs. Charles R. Hooff, of Alexandria, will give a large dinner at their home before the dance. Miss Lee's escort for that night will be James Keith, of Fairfax and Warrenton.

OTHER DEBUTANTES asked to march in the cotillion figure include the Misses Elizabeth May Atkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, of Middleburg, and great-granddaughter of Col. Richard Dulay, of Welbourne, Loudoun County; Louisa Horton of Washington, great-granddaughter of Gen. John Cabell Breckenridge, who was vice president and secretary of the Confederacy in the cabinet of Jefferson Davis; Nancy Weller, Rose Chatfield-Taylor, Houston Niller, Polly Stephenson, Douglas Woods, Margaret Gordon, Helen Henry, Alice Sperry, Jean Shepperson, Lucy Lenox Ashton, Alice Bryan, Mary Welby Plaskett, Marilynn Himes, Rosalyn Buchanan, Edith Pearson, Yolande Alfaro, Lucy Proctor, Mary Rust, Eleanor Rust and Madaline Drake.

Miss Nancy James Washington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Selden Washington and granddaughter of Lawrence Washington, who was born at Mount Vernon, is another socially prominent young woman who will attend the cotillion.

MISS MARILYNN HIMES

Adele Altschuler Betrothed to Sam Tannenbaum

Mr. an Mrs. Isadore Altschuler, of New York, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adele Altschuler, to Sam Tannenbaum, of Washington, formerly of New York.

The prospective bride is a graduate of the School of Education of New York University.

Mr. Tannenbaum is a member of the District of Columbia Bar and a graduate of National University, where he received the degree of master of laws. He is now with the General Accounting Office.

Theresa Engler to Visit California

Tasor Studio.

Miss Theresa Nolan Engler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Engler, Chevy Chase, Md. She will leave for a trip to California about the first of February, where she will visit her godmother, Mrs. John I. Nolan, former Congresswoman from San Francisco. She will stop en route for a stay with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Francis D. Cronin, of Lincoln, Nebr.

Welcome Your Guests
AT HOTEL 2400
Here you will find entertainment and banquet facilities in an atmosphere of charm and refinement. Large and small social rooms for every type of entertainment from afternoon bridge to formal ball. We assist in every detail to assure success to the occasion. Call COl. 7200.
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2400
SIXTEENTH
Richard S. Butler, Mgr.

Nothing Puzzling About...
top-notch beauticians rating big salaries. Our graduates are always in demand and are among the District's more successful operators. Put 2 and 2 together, and enroll here NOW!
- Expert training
- Competent instructors
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- All supplies furnished free
Nakon SCHOOL OF *Beauty Culture*
1434 Park Road COlumbia 9189

Miss Patton To Marry Mr. H. L. Filer

Ceremony to Take Place Saturday In Leesburg

LEESBURG, Va., Jan. 27.—Leesburg society will take on increased activity next week with a dance and a wedding on the social calendar.

The wedding on Saturday evening of Miss Katharine Willoughby Patton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter Patton, of Leesburg, to Howard Luther Filer, of Wilmington, Del., will bring many out-of-town guests to Leesburg. The ceremony will be performed at 7 o'clock at the Leesburg Presbyterian Church by the pastor, the Rev. J. S. Montgomery, assisted by the Rev. Norris W. Harkness.

Miss Patton has chosen for her maid of honor and only attendant Miss Lucille Palmer, of Boston, Mass. Edwin Michael, of Wilmington, Del., will be the best man. The ushers will include C. Duane Houk and Harry Cannon Short 2d, of Wilmington; B. P. Harrison, jr., and Bryce Gorman, of New York.

SUCCESS OF the 1940 President's Birthday Ball in Loudoun County on Tuesday seems assured as the tickets have been "going fast." Under the direction of the chairman, Miss Mildred Lee Russell, the ticket sales committee has been very active, reaching numbers of interested people in all sections of the county. Those assisting Miss Russell are Mrs. Henry Frost, Miss Mabel Waddell, Mrs. Gladys Tyler, Miss Geneva Harding, Mrs. Robert Bready, Mrs. Fred Stabler, Miss Stella Norman, Mrs. Wade Hutchison, Mrs. LeFevre Luke, Miss Ethel Littlejohn, Mrs. George Noland, Miss Bertha Cooley, Clint Saffer and Larry Harkness. A number of informal parties will be given before the dance.

Mrs. John Moore is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, in Chicago, Ill. Mrs. John Ely has gone to Florida to spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Slack have gone to New York for a short visit. Mrs. J. R. Rhodes is spending the winter with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nielsen, in Harrisonburg, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bowman and their small son left Tuesday for New Mexico, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Love.

MISS SARA THOMAS was elected president of the Junior Auxiliary of St. James Episcopal Church Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. Peyton Craighill. Other officers include Miss Lucy di Zerega, vice president; Miss Anne Elgin, secretary, and Miss Hester Anne Luke, treasurer. A candlelight service preceded the business meeting.

Mrs. Jerome Clark was named president of a newly organized Garden Study Club, Mrs. Edward Cockey, vice president, and Mrs. Walter Fox, secretary. Mrs. Clark will entertain the club on the afternoon of February 13 at her home, Moorcrest, near Purcellville.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Mary Ellen Brown, of Lincoln, daughter of Leslie R. Brown, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and the late Mrs. Brown, and Raymond Leslie Baker, son of the late Raymond L. Baker, of Frederick, Md. The ceremony was performed at the Presbyterian Manse in Leesburg on Saturday by the Rev. J. S. Montgomery. The couple will make their home in Lovettsville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Cleveland, of Washington, will present a travelogue on Mexico at the Purcellville Library Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the fourth of the concert and lecture series.

Isabellans to Play Cards for Charity

Daughters of Isabella Circle No. 178 announces a card party for the benefit of its Charity Fund to be held at the Washington Club Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

The patronesses include Mrs. Gertrude Amann, Mrs. Harry Bicksler, Miss Margaret Colpoys, Mrs. Sarah Deeds, Miss Elizabeth Dolan, Miss Clare Driscoll, Miss Anne Ferguson, Mrs. Charles Dwyer, Mrs. James B. Flynn, Miss Rose Ann French, Miss Katie Guiton, Miss Lillian Guiton, Mrs. James F. Hartnett, Mrs. James G. Haskell, Miss Mary Morgan, Miss Gertrude McNally, Mrs. Frances Swiggard, Mrs. William Stewart, Miss Rebecca Shanley, Mrs. S. M. Stafford, Mrs. Nora Tappan and Mrs. Frederica Whelton.

Mrs. Thomas A. Baldwin is general chairman, assisted by Mrs. Charles Dwyer, Miss Mary Manning, Mrs. Frederica Whelton, Mrs. Harry Bicksler, Mrs. S. M. Stafford, Mrs. Sarah Deeds, Mrs. Frances Swiggard and Mrs. Nora Tappan.

January's Debutante

Underwood & Underwood.

Miss Doris Beckwith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lincoln Beckwith, whose parents presented her to Capital society at a dance at the Columbia Country Club on Saturday evening, January 20.

Petworth Club Board to Meet

The executive board of the Petworth Woman's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. George Fuller, 5815 Fourteenth street northwest, at 12:30 tomorrow. Mrs. H. W. Dorst will assist.

Tuesday at 8 p. m. the annual winter get-together for all club members will be held at the home of Mrs. H. R. Norton, 3728 New Hampshire avenue northwest. Cards and other kinds of games will be played. There will be a prize for each table and refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Frank MacMaugh is general chairman. Others assisting the hostess will be Mrs. Robert Burns, Mrs. Millard Dixon Miss Minnie Garland, Mrs. Ruth Parsley and Mrs. A. Mac. Smith.

The Red Cross Sewing Group will meet on Thursday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. in the basement of the Petworth Branch Library, Kansas avenue and Upshur street northwest. This is a community enterprise and all women interested are invited to come. There are plenty of electrical outlets but too few sewing machines, and anyone who can loan a portable sewing machine for a few hours is asked to do so.

The regular meeting of the club will be held Thursday in the Petworth Methodist Church, Grant Circle. Luncheon will be served at noon, which is earlier than formerly.

Mrs. Chestnut's Work Shown At Berryville

AN EXHIBIT of paintings of thoroughbred horses and dogs by Mrs. Dohlman Chestnut were exhibited at a tea given on Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. William B. Watkins at their home, Annefield, near Berryville, Va.

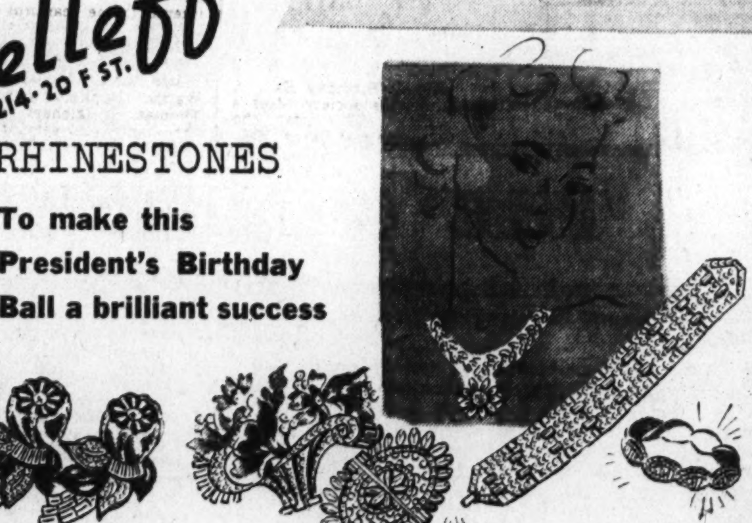
A former resident of Clarke County, Mrs. Chestnut now lives in Petersburg, Pa. The daughter of a famous German admiral, she is a goddaughter of former Kaiser Wilhelm II. Among the paintings were several of dogs owned by Mrs. Karl Boy-Ed, Thomas B. Byrd and Mrs. Kenneth N. Gilpin. The horses shown were drawn from those belonging to Mr. Watkins, Joseph W. Lewis, of Clarke County, and Mrs. Fletcher Harper, of Middleburg.

MRS. CLIFTON PRICE, Mrs. William Beverley, Mrs. J. D. Griffing, Mrs. A. Garland Williams, Mrs. Bruce Gorham, Mrs. R. M. Ware, Mrs. M. F. Wisecarver, Mrs. G. Kenneth Levi, Mrs. W. D. Wisecarver, jr., Mrs. E. P. Berlin, Miss Ollie Thomas, Mrs. Malvin Longerbeam, Mrs. B. B. McKay, Mrs. Roger Strode, Mrs. Floyd Dorsey and Mrs. Robert Gardiner are among those who are working to make a success of the President's Birthday card party to raise a fund to fight infantile paralysis. This entertainment will be held here Tuesday night in the legion building.

Phillip-Louise
1727 L ST. N.W.
4 Doors East of Conn. Ave.
Must Close Out Immediately
150 DRESSES
$3.95, $5.95, $6.95 and $7.95
Were $16.95 to $59.50
Day and evening dresses included in all groups. Spring prints and navy sheers in the $7.95 group.
All Sales cash and final—No deliveries.

Dorothy Gray
Blustery Weather Lotion Special
$2 Size **$1**

Creamy pink lotion with triple uses! Helps to keep hands smooth and unchapped—makes a grand powder base—is delightful to use as a body-rub after exposure or winter sports! Double-value big bottle!
Jelleff's New Toiletries Section—Street Floor

Jelleff's
1214-20 F ST.
RHINESTONES
To make this President's Birthday Ball a brilliant success

Outshine the movie stars—out-glitter the bright lights with exquisite rhinestone jewelry. Fine stones as beautifully set as diamonds!
Baguette-linked Bracelet of small stones, $7.50.
"Cable" Bracelet swirling with rhinestones, $5.
Flower Pendant leaf collar; white or aqua, $5.
Quivering Flower Pin opens into clips, $10.
—And many other stunning pieces $1.95 to $15.

Checked
for Women
Stunning Spring Costume
$39.75
A Jacket Costume of striking simplicity. Take particular notice of the fastidious tailoring. The slimming young lines of its longer jacket in discreetly colorful checks. The wonderfully wearable dress with pleated skirt, in solid color wool-and-rayon, Women's sizes.
Red and white on Blue
Rust and red on Beige
Jelleff's
Women's Dress Shop, Second Floor

A Business Woman Entertains

Informal Luncheons, Dinners Can Be Easily Managed By Working Girl

By Martha Ellyn.
The Post Food Editor.

Many girls who go to business often hold stanchly to another job—the art of living—and find that small parties such as informal Sunday lunches or brunches constitute the form of hospitality they can manage best. Luncheon is pimarily an informal meal, and if it is a "women only" meal, it should include all the dainty touches the hostess can supply, prompted by her originality and good taste.

Martha Ellyn

I count among my friends a business girl who finds the hum of the tea kettle and the earthy job of cooking for her friends a joy. Jerry is the type of girl who sprinkles attractive accessories as judiciously through a meal as she does piquant seasonings through the food she serves. Here is a girl who realizes that background for food is quite as necessary as delicious food itself, and who always knows the correct service for the particular type of meal she is having. Here are some of the things I have observed that she does in her informal entertaining:

Her luncheon linens never include the heavy and more impressive cloths that are reserved for dinner. Dainty lace doilies and, at times, a cloth are used to advantage, or a lovely embroidered linen runner set with medium-sized napkins. These she folds first in a square, then turns the top in and rolls the two sides under, leaving one end in a picket-shaped point. The monogram—if any—is in the center of this point and the napkin laid on the service plate. The napkin may be folded in any other way, but with no attempt at fancy shapes.

The tendency of the luncheon table to look somewhat bare on either side of the centerpiece—those places where candlesticks at dinner relieve the empty space—is overcome by the use of compotes or covered crystal urns filled with candies or salted nuts. Sometimes an interesting pair of colored pottery pieces does the trick.

It seems that this young hostess can always discover the preference of an honored guest for some particular flower or specially favored dish and can provide it for the occasion. Of course, the guest is highly complimented and the hostess gets credit for discernment and a remarkable memory. This is where the thought "through the weakness of others we gain strength" is applied.

One menu that brought cheers for this hostess was the following one:

Margaret Mulherin, a young business woman (inset), has set a particularly attractive luncheon table with Spode "Moss Rose" pattern and silverware in the "Festival" pattern by Lunt, and further emphasized the daintiness of the pattern with accessories of delicate design, as shown by the sheer linen and informal flower centerpiece in the picture above.

Luncheon Menu

Crabflake cocktail
Chicken a la king in pate cases
Hot rolls Butter
Avocado, celery and tomato salad bowl
Almond refrigerator cake
Coffee

The following recipes are the ones by which the talented cook made the two star dishes. The first one is the a la king sauce used in preparing the chicken dish.

A La King Sauce

Melt 2 tablespoons butter; add 2 tablespoons diced green pepper and saute for 2 minutes. Stir in 2 tablespoons flour, 1-3 teaspoon salt 1/8 teaspoon pepper and 1/4 teaspoon paprika. When smooth gradually add 1 1/2 cups light cream, cooking and stirring until smooth and somewhat thickened. Stir in 1 diced pimiento and 1-3 cup sliced cooked or canned mushrooms. Beat 2 egg yolks light and pour the sauce into them. Return to double boiler and cook and stir until light and creamy like a soft custard. Gradually beat in 1/4 cup dry sherry.

Almond Refrigerator Cake

Beat 3/4 cups fresh butter to a cream and work in 1 1/4 cups sifted powdered or confectioner's sugar, 1/2 teaspoon almond extract and 3 egg yolks. Then add the egg whites, whipped stiff, and 1 cupful finely chopped toasted almond meats, and combine the mixture with 1/2 pint heavy cream, which should be whipped stiff and folded in. Line a 3-pint mold with waxed paper, put a layer of macaroons on the bottom, interspersing them, if desired, with whole toasted almond meats to form a design. One dozen macaroons and 1 1/2 dozen single lady fingers are needed. Line the sides of the mold with lady fingers, arranging them vertically, put half of the cream mixture in the mold; on this lay the remaining macaroons, adding the balance of the mixture, and set in the coolest part of the refrigerator for 24 hours. To serve, unmold and garnish with additional sweetened whipped cream, putting on by means of pastry bag and tube.

THE GENTLER SEX

By Malvina Lindsay

(This column herewith presents its selection of the most out-outstanding men of 1939.)

EBENEZER DOVE, husband of the year—because he occupied the bathroom less than 10 minutes each morning; because in reply to his wife's question as to what he wanted cooked for dinner, he outlined the menu from soup to nuts; because he carved without protest at company dinners; because he fixed not only his own faucet but that of his mother-in-law the first time he was asked; because he never came home for lunch; because he patiently answered the family barrage of questions when he returned from work; because he never accused his wife of being tight and then borrowed a dollar from her.

MIDDLETON STEPP, best dressed man—because he never appeared in non-matching coats and trousers; because his pants never pulled to show an expanse of bare leg when he crossed his knees; because he never was seen outside his bedroom without garters; because he never wore a tie slip, a collar clip and a stickpin at the same time; because he never affected the rumpled tweedy pose nor yet looked like a delegate to a tailor's convention; because he leaned toward white shirts and conservative socks; because he realized that a well-cut, plain, dark suit may be almost as effective as an act of Congress in making a gentleman out of a man.

HORATIO P. MARVELL, the model office boss—because he never arrived at his desk ahead of office hours; because he never telephoned his secretary at inconvenient times when he was out of town; because he never mumbled his dictation or called for a letter in five minutes after he had dictated it; because he never got impatient when the person he had called for did not materialize out of the ether at his elbow; because he did not expect his secretary to be a mind reader; because he finished his work and went home at closing time and did not hang around the office at odd hours to show his industry.

JOHN HENRY JINKS, who made notable achievement as a father—because he did not display kodak pictures of his new baby except under the greatest persuasion; because he did not insist on casual acquaintances coming out to the house to see the new arrival; because after the first thrill of possession had worn off he was still willing to play nursemaid and let his wife have an hour or so off; because he did not think that sterilizing milk bottles and putting spinach through a sieve was wholly a woman's job; because he never said that scientific baby care was new-fangled nonsense and that they never had anything like it in the old days and look at him!

HENRY MORTIMER GADD, most social husband—because he enthusiasically donned his dress suit for dinners, receptions and all men's nights and his wife's club; because he willingly escorted as many as six women at once to social events and saw them all safely home; because he did not make any derogatory remarks about any of the women his wife introduced him to; because he asked all of the homeliest ones to dance; because he welcomed the invitation of the Bohrers the Gibbles and similar couples to play bridge; because he did not rush off downtown the night his wife entertained a group of women 40 strong.

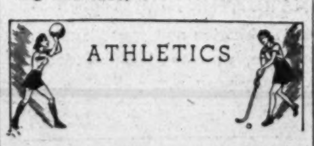
PERCIVAL M. BENDER, most polite man of the year—because he never ganged up in corners with other men at parties, but saw that all the neglected women in corners were taken care of; because when the refreshments were served he helped every unattached female present get her ice cream and cake; because he never interrupted a discussion of the banana diet to tell his golf score; because when a woman's name was mentioned he did not immediately ask, "How old is she?"; because when he took a woman out to dinner he immediately began to ask about her antiques, her knitting, her Red Cross work or her bridge.

HORATIO SPEEK, outstanding orator—because he never in addressing a woman's group talked down to his listeners or assured them women were really smarter than men; because he never referred to his "sainted mother" or told any anecdotes about his wife and kiddies; because none of his jokes were ever more than three years old; because he never asserted the superiority of the old-time cooking, religion, politics, or girls; because he never gave the impression he was listening to his own voice; because he never became afflicted with statesmanitus, clergyitus, or lecturitus; because he never talked more than 20 minutes.

BUFFINGTON BECKWITH, No. 1 bachelor—because he never complained that he couldn't find any women who had both brains and looks; because he didn't complain how hostesses pursued him to be an extra man; because he was not only civil but even attentive to women his own age; because he didn't become known as a gourmet; because he didn't collect anything; because he had a job and worked at it; because he didn't suspect every mother of a debutante as being designing; because he didn't get cagey as soon as a woman behaved pleasantly toward him; because he didn't become a jitterbug; because he managed to avoid being listed at the age of 50 as one of the town's "glamour boys."

HOSEA PARAGON, the most generally satisfactory man of the year—because he never ridiculed the new styles in woman's hats; because he admitted that he liked colored finger nails; because he wrote regularly to his feminine relatives; because he always called up to tell just what time he would be home; because he was immune to the wiles of his wife's designing women friends; because he never spoke of a woman as being "misunderstood"; because he cheerfully returned parcels and took care of unstamped letters; because he thanked his wife for clearing out his desk and bureau drawers.

OMAR V. STRONG, beau of the year—because he never arrived ahead of time for an engagement and was never more than 10 minutes late; because he always asked "which show do YOU want to see?" but never, "WHERE do you want to eat?" or "WHAT are you ordering?," but rather led the way to the ritziest eating place in town and did all the ordering in a decisive and masterful manner; because he never praised another woman's dancing, gown or beauty to the woman he was with; because when he talked to a woman he looked directly into her eyes without any stray glances at passing Venuses; because from the time he called for his partner of the evening until he left her on her doorstep he made her feel she was the one woman in the world.



By Margaret Davis.

Those who do and those who don't know about archery will hold an open meeting to consider the sport next Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. at Friends School, 3901 Wisconsin avenue northwest.

The session will be first of a series of individual sports clinics being sponsored by the District board of the National section on Women's Athletics under the direction of Carolyn Nice. Elizabeth Burtner will be chairman for the evening.

Speakers will include Anna L. Heider, of Central High School, who will discuss the organization of the archery class at her school; and Dr. E. P. Clark, member of the executive committee of Potomac Archers, who will speak on the making of bow strings, repair and purchase of equipment.

Dr. L. B. Olmstead, secretary-treasurer of Potomac Archers, will discuss the need for trained archery coaches in schools and camps. He will illustrate good form with motion pictures which he made of Jean Tenney, National women's archery champion, when she was coaching at a girl's camp last summer.

Marjorie Websterites are again applauding their schoolmate, Eleanor Henderson, on her swimming prowess. The 17-year-old sophomore, enrolled in the physical education department, won the District junior 50-yard free style championship at the recent A. A. U. meet. An all round athlete with Olympic ambitions, the tall Virginian made the local limelight first last spring when she won a novice swimming event. She plans to enter the 100 yard free style senior event in March.

G. O. P. Women To Hear Review

The League of Republican Women will give another in a series of book reviews Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 at the club headquarters, 1301 Seventeenth street. Miss Angela Williams will review "Days of Our Years," by Pierre Van Passan.

Following the review, tea will be served. Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, president of the league, will receive the guests and Mrs. Wallace H. White, wife of Senator White, of Maine, will be the guest of honor.

Presiding at the tea table will be Mrs. Frank Crowther, wife of Representative Crowther, of New York; Mrs. Ralph O. Brewster, wife of Representative Brewster, of Maine; Mrs. Albert E. Carter, wife of Representative Carter, of California, and Mrs. Fred A. Britten, wife of former Representative Britten, of Illinois.

Mrs. William M. Butler, wife of former Senator Butler, of Massachusetts, is one of the first to join the class in practical platform speaking being organized by the league to begin on Friday, under Mrs. Hugh Butler at league headquarters at 10:30 a. m. Another member of the class will be Mrs. James H. McLaffarty, of California.

The course will consist of seven lessons and will include the informative, persuasive, entertaining and impromptu speeches as well as several of the courtesy speeches. Classes will be limited to 25 members so that all may speak at each meeting, but are open to any woman interested whether or not she is a member of the league.

Primrose Sayler To Be Married

Judge and Mrs. J. Abner Sayler, of Baltimore, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Primrose, to B. Perry Collins, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hayden Collins, of this city.

Mr. Collins was graduated from the University of North Carolina where he was president of Theta Chi.

The wedding will take place in April.

AT SLOAN'S ART GALLERIES
715 13th St. N.W.
Valuable Household Adornments and Objects of Art
including
Sheraton Dining Room Furniture, Oriental Rugs in all sizes and weaves, Antique English Silver, Plated Ware, Clock Sets, Overstuffed Chairs and Davenports, Valuable China, Glassware and Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Water Colors, Tea Sets, Handsome Old Carved Oak Hall Clock, High Post Beds, Coffee Tables, Chinese Art Objects, Mirrors, Lamps, French Gray Enamel Bedroom Suite and Other Articles of Value.
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January 30th to February 3rd, Inclusive
AT 2 P. M. EACH DAY
From the Security Storage Co., Several Estates, Private Owners and Other Sources
ON EXHIBITION
This Afternoon, 2 to 5, and Tomorrow, 9 to 6
Catalogues on Application to *Terms Cash*
C. G. SLOAN & CO., INC., Auctioneers
Established 1891

Your Shopping Reporter

"INTO THE FUTURE" . . . In Tennyson's great poem, "Locksley Hall," he has the great warrior and philosopher say: "I dipt into the future, far as human eye could see, saw the visions of the world and all the wonder that would be." Now we can't do that. Perhaps only poets can. But looking into the crystal ball of "a lot of years' experience" (would hate to print here how many) . . . we see mirrored there greater evidence of soaring prices to come . . . shining there as a brilliant light. These Sunday columns represent the best "buys" money can procure. Each week we ferret out choice items and present them to you in a detailed fashion. Take advantage of the many bargains and unusual offerings now listed herein, as we can't promise how long these reasonable prices will last.

GORDON DETOXIFIER

"A NEW FORM OF TREATMENT UNIT" . . . that absolutely is the only one known to science that corrects ailments originating in the small intestine and colon. You will be thrilled to learn of the wonderful benefits from a treatment via the GORDON DETOXIFER. A continuous, pulsating stream of water and air, from an accurately controlled machine, is expertly administered by WILLA REXRODE, graduate nurse. This machine is exclusive with her in Washington—and its manifold services makes it possible to locate the affected area, whose diagnosis hitherto has been haphazard and left to guesswork. Call for more information. HObart 3188, 1604 20TH ST. N.W.

Norbud

"FULL-FASHIONED STOCKINGS" . . . Be smart, be thrifty—buy your spring stocking wardrobe NOW . . . while the NORBUD SHOPS are brimful of delightful new shades. Worth much more than NORBUD'S regular price of 69c per pair, these hose are pure silk, dull textured, reinforced. Choice of 2-threads for "dress"—3-threads for afternoon—and 4-thread sheers for active daylong wear. Ten shops from which to make your selection, and three of them in convenient downtown locations—1329 F ST., 1013 CONN. AVE. and 1115 G ST. N.W.

NORMANDY FARM

"SOMETHING WORTH GETTING EXCITED OVER" . . Marjory Hendricks announces a VALENTINE DINNER DANCE to be given in her enchanting NORMANDY FARM on Thursday, February 15th. Make your reservations NOW . . . and watch this column for further details. Remember, the new heating plant and the open fires at the farm keep it glowing and warm . . . and THE ROADS ARE ALWAYS OPEN. Call ROCKVILLE 352.

Emile

"BULGES THAT HIBERNATE 'NEATH WINTER CLOTHES" . . . "pop" out like robins in the spring. You can't hide "bumps" under the close-fitting, new frocks that are merrily decorating our shop windows. No, my dears, the "streamlined" figure is the order of the day. THE EMILE HEALTH CLUB offers a series of CLASS EXERCISES, 12 for 15.00 . . . and a COURSE OF 6 MASSAGE TREATMENTS for 11.50. Try their new RECLINING THERMAL CABINET. Other important services given are TURKISH BATHS and COLONIC IRRIGATIONS. Call their directress for details. DI. 3616. 1221 CONN. AVE.

Gude's

"APPROPRO TO THE CURRENT PICTURE" . . . "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," GUDE'S present, exclusively, THE LINCOLN ROSE, a glorious new corsage idea. One huge flower, made of from 6 to 9 roses, the petals having been removed, rewired (singly) and arranged around one dainty bud. The effect is actually breathtaking and a glorious accompaniment to milady's lovely formal gown. Comes in red, white, yellow or pink. Order one from GUDE'S, 1124 CONN. AVE. DI. 8450.

Edward's

"SOUTHERN TEMPTATIONS" . . . If your quality sense is greater than your wherewithal . . . and you need shoes for Southern wear, go to EDWARD'S, where you will find exquisite footwear, samples and surplus stocks of the NATION'S FINEST SHOES, at a fraction of their worth. EDWARD'S SOUTHERN SHOES "soothe the tread of every woman." Exclusive styles in white, colors and combinations. Formerly priced to 14.75. EDWARD'S PRICES 5.95 and 6.95. 3416 14TH ST. N.W. Open evenings. (No connection with any other Washington store.)

Livingston Market

"TABLE DELICACIES" . . . that are rare and delicious always tend to pep up a jaded appetite. I know of no food shop with a grander variety of fine foodstuffs than LIVINGSTON MARKET. Drop in and look over their unique selection of sweets. Dainty boxed candies, marons, glazed fruits, dates, figs, dried fruits, stuffed fruits . . . and all kinds of delicacies to attract a "sweet tooth." Your order will be promptly delivered . . . either call in person . . . or by phone. WO. 2374, 5516 CONN. AVE.

The Palais Royal

"THE MODERN TOUCH" . . . enhances the smartness, the beauty and comfort of every home. Take advantage of the SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF FURNITURE at THE PALAIS ROYAL and satisfy your longing for a MODERN TWO-PIECE SUITE and a contrasting OCCASIONAL CHAIR. The unusual feature about the pieces I mention is that they are equipped with the new Latex rubber cushions . . . a comfortable filling much more practical than springs or down. The living room couch and chair come in a variety of smart coverings in pastel colors. Two pieces, 139.00. The occasional chair in smart, bright homespun, tagged 14.95. Fourth Floor, FURNITURE DEPARTMENT of THE PALAIS ROYAL.

The Blue Bonnet Beauty Salon
3400 Connecticut Avenue

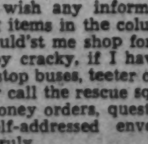
"A FEATHER IN MY HAT" . . . that's what I deserve for discovering this new shop for you! It's the best "scoop" I've made for many a day . . for THE BLUE BONNET BEAUTY SALON is really the lovliest place I've ever cast my two orbs upon. Doris K. Ivins has just opened the doors of her ultra-smart salon—and she and her specialized operators are ready to give you the finest of BEAUTY WORK in its entirety. Besides having every modern facility to give patrons the BEST service and the most comfortable surroundings, THE BLUE BONNET has free parking, they're open Thursday and Friday evenings . . . and remember, tea is served each day from 3 'til 5. Phone WO. 1928, 3400 CONN. AVE.

THE PARROT

"DELICIOUS OLD-FASHIONED BUCKWHEAT CAKES AND SAUSAGE" . . . Doesn't that sound "heavenly" these cool, crisp days? They're serving this "yummy" dish at THE PARROT. If you prefer waffles, they're just as good, for the fine Southern chefs at this smart dining spot bake them crunchy and brown. Plan to lunch, have tea or dinner in this fine old mansion that fairly "reeks" with dignity and charm. The blazing fires enhance the atmosphere and—just the thought of dining near them whets the appetite. 20TH & R STS. NO. 8918.

Southern Stelos

"MARY GOT THE JOB" . . . because she looked so tidy, so neat. Sally wouldn't do . . . because she interviewed the "big boss" wearing soiled, torn gloves. It may cost you a trifle to have your mittens repaired, but no matter what the cost, it's worth it, for fingers poking through gloves will spoil many a business—or romantic—transaction. I know of no place that repairs gloves as satisfactorily as SOUTHERN STELOS. They use a machine method that repairs them to STAY. The price is so small . . . and for cleaning short white gloves they charge but 20c . . . 25c for long ones. Black or brown gloves (any length), refinished and cleaned like new for 35c. Gather your mittens together and "hie" them around to SOUTHERN STELOS, 813 12TH ST. N.W.



If you wish any information regarding items in the column, or if you would'st me shop for you, I'll do it, by cracky, if I have to flag trains, stop buses, teeter over transoms or call the rescue squad. Just send money orders, questionnaires and self-addressed envelopes to yours truly.

Carita Black

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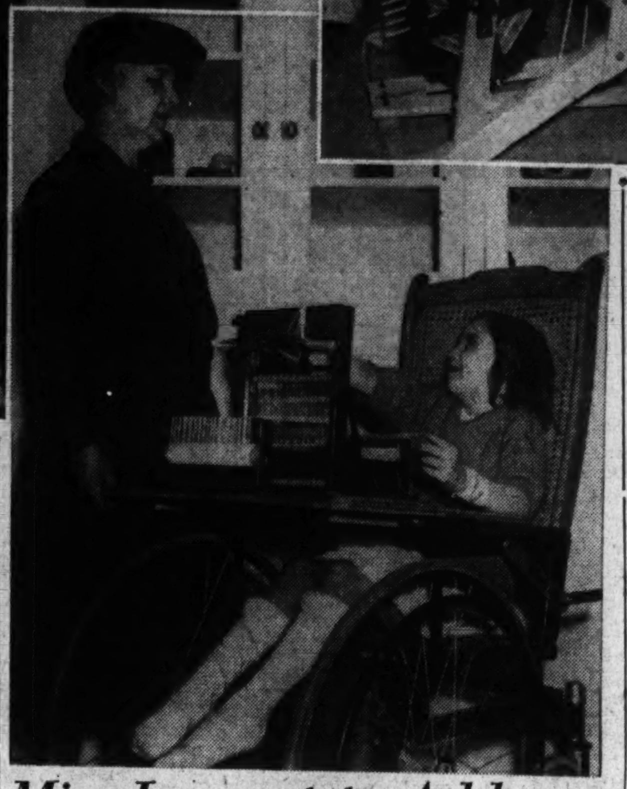
Clubs and Club Activities



Harris & Ewing

Twentieth Century Club members visiting the new occupational therapy room they have given to the children's ward of Gallinger Hospital, see the young patients at work. Watching the little colored boy at the jig saw are Mrs. Edward G. Montgomery (upper left), club president, and Mrs. Karl Fenning, past president. Mrs. R. Thomas West (left) talks with another small patient as she works at a hand loom. Miss Elizabeth Messick, of the hospital staff (above), instructs two youths in the use of the large loom

D. C. Planners To Be Honored

The National Capital Park and Planning Commission will be honored at a dinner to be given at the Willard Hotel at 7 Wednesday evening. Hosts will be the board of directors of the American Planning and Civic Association and the Committee of 100 on the Federal City.

Mrs. Roosevelt will attend. Now a member of the advisory council of the American Planning and Civic Association, Mrs. Roosevelt served for many years as a member of its board of directors. She has long been interested in the planned development of the National Capital and when the association, in 1924, established field committees in all parts of the country to assist the Washington Committee of 100 in carrying out its program, she became chairman of the Federal City Committee for New York.

Senators William H. King, of Utah; Arthur Capper, of Kansas; Ernest W. Gibson, of Vermont, and Dennis Chavez, of New Mexico, will attend with their wives, also Representatives Karl Stefan, of Nebraska; Eugene B. Crowe, of Indiana; John C. Schafer, of Wisconsin; Harry Sandager, of Rhode Island; John F. Hunter, of Ohio; James G. Scrugham, of Nevada; Clyde H. Smith, of Maine; Herman P. Eberharter, of Pennsylvania; Knute Hill, of Washington, and Karl M. LeCompte, of Iowa.

Horace M. Albright, of New York City, president of the American Planning and Civic Association and former director of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior, will present Frederic A. Delano, chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, who will introduce the distinguished guests and speakers.

Columbian Women To Hold a Luncheon

Columbian Women of George Washington University will hold a luncheon meeting Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at the Student Club of the university, with Dr. Reuben Steinmeyer, professor of political science at the University of Maryland, as honor guest and speaker.

There will be a meeting of the executive board of Columbian Women at the home of the president, Miss Margaret Pepper, 1734 P street northwest, Friday night.

The bridge section will meet tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. B. B. Mulford, 3704 Huntinton street northwest. Mrs. Mulford will be assisted by Miss Virginia Kinnard.

Plans are being made for the annual dinner which will be held some time in April.

Meet

Laurie Ann

Laurie Ann's life was like that of any other little girl until her mama won a screen test. Then things began to happen . . . amusing things. Follow her hectic adventures in The Post's new comic strip.

Hollywood Husband

Starts in Tomorrow's Post

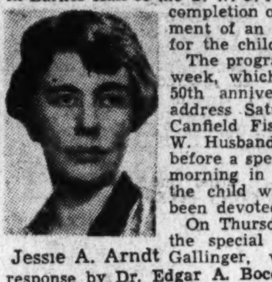
Miss Lenroot to Address Twentieth Century Club

Meeting in Barker Hall Thursday Will Celebrate Equipment of Occupational Therapy Room and Library at Gallinger Hospital

By Jessie Ash Arndt

The Post Club Editor.

Miss Katherine F. Lenroot, director of the Children's Bureau, will address the Twentieth Century Club at its meeting Thursday morning in Barker Hall of the Y. W. C. A., when the organization will mark the completion of its golden jubilee project—the equipment of an occupational therapy room and library for the children's ward of Gallinger Hospital.



Jessie A. Arndt

The program will be one of two for the club this week, which are among the most important of its 50th anniversary year. The second will be an address Saturday by the noted author, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, which was arranged by Mrs. W. W. Husband program chairman. She will speak before a special meeting of the club at 11 Saturday morning in Barker Hall and will tell of some of the child welfare projects to which she has long been devoted.

On Thursday Mrs. R. Thomas West, chairman of the special committee in charge of the gift to Gallinger, will make the presentation with a response by Dr. Edgar A. Bocock, superintendent of the hospital, in behalf of the institution. Others who will speak briefly will be Dr. George C. Ruhland, health officer of the District, Dr. Ella Oppenheimer, director of maternal and infant welfare in the health department, and George F. Bowerman, librarian of the Public Library. Mrs. Edward G. Montgomery, the club president, will preside.

A housewarming, when club members and others will have opportunity to see the rooms, has been set for February 16.

Only last May, the club decided on the gift to Gallinger. This was chosen from among several suggestions for civic and welfore projects submitted for consideration. Mrs. West was named chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Mrs. Jesse C. Adkins, Mrs. George F. Bowerman, Mrs. Karl Fenning, Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Mrs. Richard Fay Jackson, Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith, who is golden anniversary chairman; Mrs. Richard D. Stimson, Mrs. Prentiss Willson and Mrs. Montgomery, member ex-officio.

The committee lost no time in planning a benefit card party to raise the first funds. It was given at the Raleigh Hotel Easter Monday and the proceeds, $660, were made immediately available so the work at Gallinger could be started. The remainder of $1,500 which has been raised so far, has come from contributions—all voluntary—from the club members. It was suggested that each give $2.50, representing five cents for each of the club's 50 years. An additional amount will be raised to complete the fund needed to cover all expenses.

Patients are already working in the large occupational therapy room. It is in the basement, with windows on two sides and French doors opening onto a small court where the children can work on warm, fair days. The garden section of the club, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Stephen Olop, provided bulbs and vines, and Mrs. Smith planned the planting.

The walls of the room are painted yellow, a fireplace has been added, the floors done over and equipment provided including a sewing machine, valuable for exercising the leg muscles, a jig-saw and several small looms. Otto Veerhoff, in memory of his wife, who was a prominent and active member of the club, has given a large landscape to hang over the mantel. Students of the manual training classes in the colored schools are contributing the making of small tables and chairs for the children.

The library is located in a room on the first floor. It has book shelves on three sides and is funished in wicker. The books are provided as a special project by the Public Library, under the supervision of Miss Louise Latimer. The library attendant who will be there two days a week will be paid by the club which also is purchasing a truck in which the books can be taken through the wards.

The library, which has been a beneficiary of the club's generosity in other years has given eager cooperation in this part of the plan to aid Gallinger. Although the club members have offered to furnish some of the books, it has not been necessary and Miss Latimer is selecting, with great care, those suitable for the young patients for whom they are intended.

In addition to the gift of the rooms to the hospital the club's legislative committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Basil Manly, is also interesting itself in legislation affecting Gallinger.

The celebration with a gift to a Washington institution, maintains the tradition of service that the Twentieth Century Club established in the beginning of its history and has carried on ever since. Not a year has passed that it has not given generously to some project of welfare or civic improvement. The club now has a membership of 500.

A. A. U. W. Arts Group To Hear Leslie Cheek

The arts committee of the Washington branch of the American Association of University Women will have Leslie Cheek, new director of the Baltimore Museum of Art, as guest speaker at a luncheon Saturday at 1:15 p. m.

Before going to Baltimore, Cheek was head of the fine arts department at William and Mary College. He was designer of the fine arts building there and also of the Virginia Room at the New York World's Fair. He will speak on "The Problems of a Civic Museum."

Miss Mary Louise Brown, arts committee chairman, will preside.

Women's City Club Unit to Give Tea

New members of Women's City Club today will be the guests of honor at a tea given by the membership committee under the chairmanship of Miss Etta Mai Russell. The program will include selections from the operettas of Victor Herbert.

Assisting Miss Russell will be Dr. Edith Seville Coale, Miss Nell Price, Miss Jessie Lane, Miss Ann Singleton and Mrs. William Lee Corbin.

Lecture Tomorrow Night

The Business and Professional Women's Club of All Souls Unitarian Church will present the fourth in the series of lectures by Dr. Paul Kaufman, assistant director of the Graduate School of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, tomorrow night at 8:15. This lecture is entitled "How Do Our Mind Radios Work?" It will be in the Alliance Room of Hale Parish Hall, Fifteenth and Harvard streets northwest.

Service Clubs To Hear Talk By Judge Allen

Judge Florence Allen, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, will address the sixth annual friendship dinner of the Women's Service Clubs of Washington to be held Saturday night, March 16, at the Raleigh Hotel. Her subject will be "The Present Challenge."

The Altrusa Club, of which Mrs. Raleigh Gilchrist is hostess, this year will be sponsor. Other officers are: Edith Macauley, vice president; Olga Steig, secretary, and Libbie Myer, treasurer. All members of the club are assisting in the arrangements.

The following have been designated chairmen of committees: Eva G. Pinkston, invitations; Mrs. Annette Chapman, reservations; Ruth Cornman, favors and hotel arrangements; Edith Macauley, seating of head table; Barbara Van Heulen, hostesses; Mrs. Lillian Smith, table decorations; Alice Keith, music; Olga Steig, program; Libbie Myer, skit; Olga Jones, speaker; Harriett M. Chase, publicity.

Members of the dinner committee from other clubs are: Ella Hildebrand, Soroptimist; Katherine Tancill, Quota; Adelaide Courtney Flanagan, Zonta; Mrs. Grace B. Stiles, Business and Professional Women; Elva McNamara, Women's City Club; Effie Mae Hamner, Pilot. Miss Flanagan is in charge of addressing invitations.

The Soroptimist Club conceived the idea of the dinner in 1934 and invited members of the Quota and Zonta Clubs to join in the event which has been given annually since. The following clubs, with presidents, now belong to the group: Soroptimist, Mary Bourke-Lewis; Quota, Katherine Tancill; Zonta, Mary Sigman; Women's City Club, Marjorie Webster; Business and Professional Women, Judge Lucy Howorth; Altrusa, Mrs. Gilchrist; Pilot, Louise Boynton.

Madame Chairman

—*By Suzanne*

Luncheon on February 9 to Mark Close Of Mrs. Towner's D. A. R. Chairmanship

A MEETING and luncheon at the Mayflower February 9 will mark the official close of Mrs. Frank H. Towner's term as State chairman of national defense through patriotic education, of the District D. A. R. This committee, under her leadership, has given consideration to problems of national defense and has presented so many able and distinguished speakers that the attendance at its sessions has tripled in the last two years. The meetings are now held in the east room of the Mayflower instead of in one of the small committee rooms where they were conducted at the beginning of her chairmanship.

Mrs. Towner has been a member of the District D. A. R. for 23 years, first affiliated with the Dolly Madison Chapter and later with the Army and Navy Chapter, to which she now belongs. She has headed various important committees.

One of the committees was that for the preservation of the District milestones, of which she served as chairman. She was also vice chairman of the national committee on Defense Through Patriotic Education during Mrs. William A. Becker's term as president general, as well as national vice chairman of building and grounds and chairman of the house committee. She has the distinction of serving in the last two offices during the administrations of two presidents general. This is unusual, as it has been customary for a new chairman to be named by the incoming president of the national society.

MRS. TOWNER

IN CASE you don't know what it means to head the House Committee, you should drop in at Constitution Hall and Memorial Continental Hall during the D. A. R. Congress in April. Mrs. Towner is already in the midst of working out details of which she will be in charge. Serving under her are 300 committee members, representing every State and the District. They have charge of the boxes and tiers in Constitution Hall, the exhibits brought from the various D. A. R. schools and serve as corridor hostesses and arrange pilgrimages for the visiting Daughters, to Williamsburg, Fredericksburg and nearer places of historic interest. Last season they even planned sightseeing trips for the husbands of members who had accompanied wives to the Capital and wanted to see the city while the women attended the D. A. R. sessions.

HELEN TOWNER

MRS. TOWNER'S DAUGHTER, Helen, a member of Dorothy Hancock Chapter, is following in her mother's footsteps. She is chairman of pages for the conference of the Children of the American Revolution this season as well as a platform page for the D. A. R. Congress; a vice chairman of national defense and historian of her chapter.

Eastern Star Dance Friday

The auxiliary home board of Esther chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will give its annual dance and card party Friday night at the new temple property, 2600 Sixteenth street. There will be dancing in the main ballroom, and the two smaller ballrooms will be devoted to cards and other games.

Mrs. Ruth G. Browder is matron of the chapter.

The Star Point Society of Miriam chapter has elected as officers for the coming year Nellie Jewell, president; Betty Carbaugh, vice president; Mildred McDowell, corresponding secretary and Josephine Baumann, treasurer. Lillian Higdon and Ella B. Huntt have been named as cochairmen for a rummage sale to be given in the near future.

Lecture at Y. W. C. Home

Henry A. Willard 2d and Mrs. Francis M. Tompkins will speak tomorrow night at a meeting of the girls residing at the Young Women's Christian Home, 235 Second street northeast.

(W)

RENOWNED

For Fine Foods Served in a Quiet, Restful Atmosphere

The CRYSTAL ROOM

★

BUFFET SPECIALS . . 90c

★

The Willard Hotel

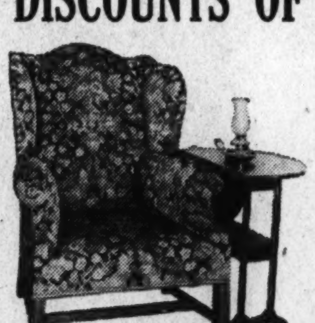
1890 BIGGS GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY SALE 1940

Handmade Authentic Colonial Reproductions

On Monday, January the 29th, we begin the celebration of our Golden Anniversary Year. From a small antique shop with two Cabinet Makers, serving a small and select clientelle—in its native home, Richmond, Virginia, "In The Heart of Colonial America"—in 1890 . . . To our present institution comprising a five-story workshop covering half a block and branch stores serving a clientelle of thousands of representative women and men in every section of this country and many foreign lands in 1940.
A Half a Century of Service . . . A Half a Century of Making by Hand Authentic Reproductions of the Finest Furniture Designs the World Has Ever Known . . . Furniture Designed By the Old Masters of the Eighteenth Century. Fifty Years in which the traditions and the Skills of fine Cabinet Making have been passed from Master Craftsman Father to Master Craftsman Son . . . Enabling us today—in this machine age—to give you, as we have during the past fifty years, the same treasured handmade furniture that has been coveted throughout the centuries by those who value fine quality and true authenticity.

For Fifty, Busy Growing Years Biggs Authentic Reproductions have had a definite place in the homes of America . . . Serving continuously the same families from Grandmother to Granddaughter. The heart of many a Bride has been made glad by the knowledge that she could complete a collection of Biggs Reproductions, started by her Grandmother and continued by her Mother, and have the atmosphere of her home remain the same as theirs . . . Knowing also that today, she could as her Grandmother and Mother before her, buy Direct from the Makers, these exquisite examples of the Cabinet Makers Art.

DISCOUNTS OF 20% DURING GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION



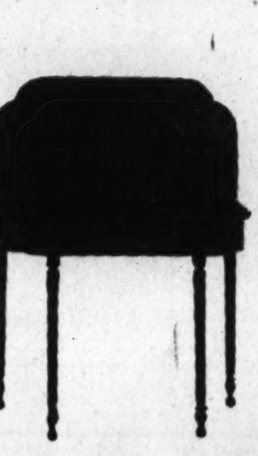
The Harrison Table. This reproduction of a historic Virginia original—owned by the Harrison family, is one adapted alike to simple or elaborate interiors. Will seat 12 when extended. List price, $210. **Sale price, $168.**

Chippendale Wing Chair. The sturdy comfort of this Chippendale chair of masterful design will endear itself to your entire family. Quoted in muslin. List price, $80. **Sale price, $64. Low English Tea Table.** List price, $27.50. **Sale price, $22.**

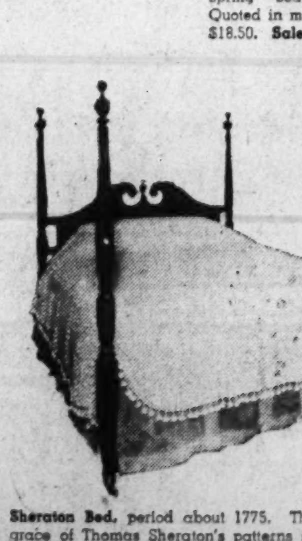
Mahogany Colonial Ottoman, period about 1800. Box spring seat, hair filling. Quoted in muslin. List price, $18.50. **Sale price, $14.80.**

Since its inception the Biggs Antique Company has been accumulating what many consider to be the finest collection of period furniture designs in America today. We acknowldege with grateful thanks the courtesy of many noted families who have permitted us to copy their prized possessions. We acknowledge, too, the kind interest of others who have called to our attention for reproduction many fine originals located in famous Colonial homes. We pay tribute also to the late J. F. Biggs, founder of this company, for his foresight to visualize, a half century ago, the needs and desires of homemakers for faithful reproductions.

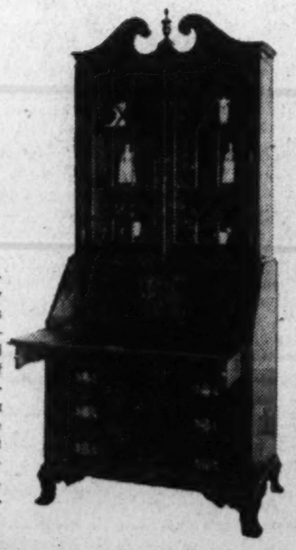
Each of these designs is reproduced in Biggs' workshop by skilled cabinet makers, who, with the realization that discriminating buyers of Colonial Reproductions want the designs and materials to be authentic in every way, perform their tasks by hand that no detail may be lost.



Sheraton Card Table. This time-tested console design has for generations captured the appreciation of period furniture lovers. List price, $47.50. **Sale price, $38.**



Sheraton Bed, period about 1775. The lightness and grace of Thomas Sheraton's patterns is exemplified in this exquisite bed. List price, $82.50. **Sale price, $66.**



Queen Anne Secretary. The beauty of every detail, as well as the fine appointments and craftsmanship of this secretary, distinguish it as a piece designed to remain in the best of taste for generations. List price, $247.50. **Sale price, $198.**

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Ancestral Home of the Byrds
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GUNSTON HALL
Home of George Mason
Prince William County, Va.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Threatened With Divorce Once Too Often. Adoring Husband Walks Out On Wilful Wife; Abjectly She Recalls Him and He Comes, But Bitter And Indifferent. How Revive His Love?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married four years to the dearest man in the world. When we were married, I was not in love with him, but I have since learned to care for him dearly. I suppose you will not understand when I say that I married more or less for spite. I was engaged to another man and my husband was in a much better position to provide for a wife than was my fiance. My husband knew nothing of all this until recently, when I told him.

I'm not a very nice person; a sort of spoiled brat, wanting to have my own way. Marriage is supposed to be a fifty-fifty proposition, but in my case it was all one-sided and on my side. My husband was awfully kind and sweet, and I didn't appreciate it. I was always leaving; always going to get a divorce, and one day he took me at my word. I said I was through for good. He walked out of the house and didn't come home until quite late. A "friend" told me he was out with a girl. I didn't believe it, because he never even looked at another woman. But he admitted it was true. Of course I was hurt and so was my pride.

We decided to be modern about the whole thing and separate for two months, as he wasn't quite sure he still cared for me. Well, I tried it for a month and couldn't stand it any longer, so I asked him to come back. He came back, but was very indifferent and awfully bitter toward everything. I realize he was hurt because I told him exactly why I married him.

In the meantime, my mother was seriously ill; not expected to live. I had to come to her. Was I wrong to leave my husband at such a time? If mother had died, wanting me, I would never have forgiven myself. But here I am, far from home (my home is in California), and my husband was very indifferent about my coming East. He didn't care whether I came or not. He writes occasionally, but as though to a perfect stranger. I have tried to write nice letters to him, telling him I really care for him, but he just ignores that part of the letter.

I can't stand this suspense much longer. It has been three months since we first agreed to separate. Isn't that long enough to be patient?

Wife Is Jealous Of Girl He Saw Night of Quarrel

I don't want to be a jealous deceived wife, but how do I know if he is seeing this girl? I don't want to write a nasty letter, but I'm afraid I will if he doesn't let me know soon exactly where I stand. I have asked him so many times if he cares for me, and he says he doesn't know. He is stubborn, so maybe he is trying to find out if I really care for him. The knowledge that I deceived him once may have killed his love and respect. What do you think? Please advise me, as I don't want to do anything hasty which I might regret for the rest of my life.

B. B. C.

DEAR B. B. C.: Figuratively speaking, the condition of your marriage at the moment may be likened to the physical condition of a person who had finally collapsed under prolonged, intolerable strain—of worry, deprivation, persecution or what-not. This kind of breakdown isn't automatically corrected by belated removal of the pressures which brought on the collapse. Nor does the expert application of remedial measures (in addition to removal of strain) induce recovery in a short time. On the contrary, the process of completely successful reintegration (if and when achieved) is slow-paced; a painful, laborious upward climb back along the tortuous path which led imperceptibly downward, in the first place, to partial disintegration.

For four years you made sadistic sport of your husband's devotion; mocking his love, subjecting his spirit to every indignity which your shrew's wit could devise. In so doing, you brought upon him a soul sickness which is not to be easily cured. Particularly not when you, the erstwhile callous tormentor, are obliged to convince the patient that you can be trusted in the role of doctor-and-nurse. Even if he can be brought to trust you in your new role, it will take time to erase the cruel memory of yourself in the earlier role, which he must now recall with revulsion every time he sees your face, hears your voice or reads your handwriting.

His "bitterness toward everything" at present may be due, in part, to the fact that you drove him to downright infidelity before changing your tactics. That infidelity may be tormenting him either because it has resulted in a genuine cleavage in his allegiance (i. e., a bond of some validity may have developed between himself and the other girl, so that now he feels himself faithless "coming and going"); or because he feels that in breaking his marriage vows, he broke faith with his own standards, and all to no purpose, in view of your astounding about face. He may dislike you, for the moment, as the person who betrayed him into a brand of unworthiness that he holds particularly odious.

However, you may be sure that "all is not lost," or he would never have returned at the end of a month's separation, when you summoned him. He came bitterly and reluctantly (a) because he wanted to come; and (b) because he despised himself for being (as a man might say) "so gutless" as to come, considering how untrustworthy he had found you to be, and how unfeelingly you had used him from first to last.

In Coming Back, He Gave Proof That Some Love Lingers

His latter-day impenetrable indifference, his sincere inability to say whether or not he loves you, are symptomatic of emotional shock ("psychic trauma," I believe the psychologists call it)—a shock sustained when you viciously announced you had married him for spite; a statement that must have scorched him with embarrassment and poisoned his soul with cynicism, when coupled with his recollection of how defenselessly he had bared his innermost feelings to you in the past. Small wonder he cannot bring himself to make love to you, or even acknowledge in kind the love letters you write him. Every mention of love is to him, no doubt, a sort of whiplash across a bleeding wound of humiliation.

I am telling you these things because your chances of rebuilding what you have destroyed lie in understanding the man's feeling and how shamefully you affronted him. If you feel a glow of triumph on hearing that he came at your call because he still cares (even though he doesn't realize it), then you are unfit to be his wife and I would not want to abet you in reviving his devotion. He would be better off without you. But if you can be grateful for hope; and willing to work indefinitely without present reward in order, eventually, to reclaim his wholehearted allegiance, then I believe you can recover most of what you threw away.

However, your petty impatience to be restored to favor suggests that you have much to learn and far to go along the road that leads to mental and emotional maturity, before you can become a true helpmeet in a worthwhile marriage. (Even your recent penitence is to be distrusted since it is primarily an expression of frustrated selfishness). It would take too much space here to tell you, step by step, how to address the situation in order to recapture your husband's trust; and therefor I urgently advise you to get some first-hand psychological counsel on how to grow in wifely patience, unselfishness, understanding and tact. Since your home is in California, would it be possible for you to enlist the services of the Los Angeles Institute of Family Relations, located at 607 South Hill street? Dr. Paul Popenoe, its director, is nationally famous for the marital successes he has "engineered."

While it is unfortunate that your mother's serious illness called you away from your husband's side at the very height of the domestic crisis, it surely was not "wrong" of you to come; although it may prolong your probation period. Yet, it may turn out to have been for the best, if it gives you time for soul searching that will lead to spiritual growth. Your husband's "indifference" to your coming probably was three-quarters genuine and one-quarter "bluff."

Considering the thrusts you dealt him when his armor was down, he will be slow to bare his heart again. So, since you love him "so dearly," you had better remain on your knees to him, figuratively speaking, until his bitterness heals. And this means (among other things) mastering your impulse to write him "a nasty letter"—a gesture that would further weaken the frayed bond that currently holds you together.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Good Posture Creates 'Chic'

By Ida Jean Kain

"CHIC" is the accolade reserved by the fashion creators for the elegant women who wear their clothes with most dash. You can't have chic unless you have a good carriage. Mainbocher has come right out and said so!

According to this famous designer, chic is independent of age but never of good carriage. And now that we think of it, the "best dressed" women have been all ages. . . but we can't remember one who did not possess a lovely, erect carriage.

All the old rules—chest out, stomach in, shoulders back—are out! Their net results were rigidity and unnaturalness. Besides, such rules made posture correction a superficial matter.

Recipe Contest

THEME—Use of Dried Figs in Cookery.

QUALIFICATIONS — Recipes must be kitchen-tested, practical, clearly written. Exact and level measurements, oven temperatures, length of time and number of servings must be given also. All entries must be signed in longhand. One entry from a person will be judged.

CLOSING DATE—Noon, February 10.

PRIZES—First, $3; second, third, fourth and fifth, $1 each.

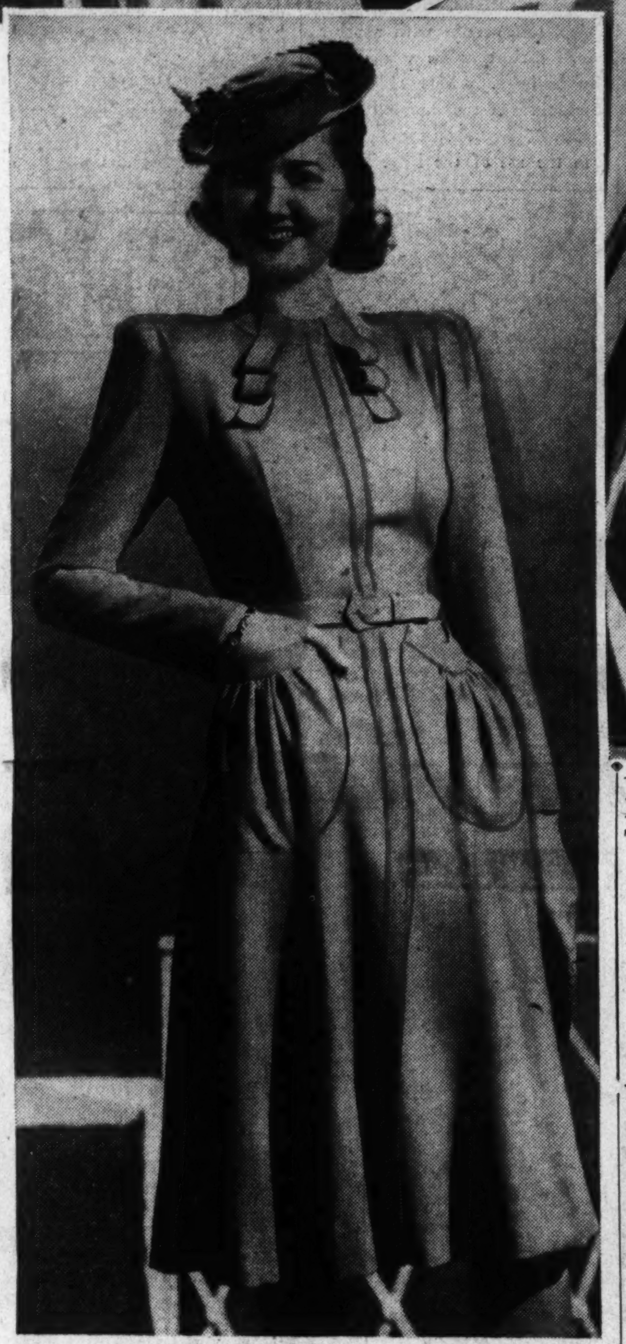
Runners-up will be given honhonorable mention.

Photographs of contestants should be sent with recipe if possible.

Mail entries to Martha Ellyn, The Post Food Editor.

Fashions

The importance of pockets as a fashion formula is clearly seen here. The Miami Beach resorter, at left, displays a quartet of flap pockets on the jacket of her spectator sports suit worn with a turban of matching red and whit stripes. Below that is another pocket frock, this one made of sheer pastel woolen to match the tab treatment at the neckline. At right, below, with full gathered kangaroo "pouches" topped by tailored bands is diminutive June Preiser, M-G-M dancing starlet, who wears a casual, colorful sweater to contrast with her full pocketed skirt of black jersey.



Club Calendar

TODAY

Jan. 28

Smith College Club—Tea, 3:30 p. m., A. A. U. W. clubhouse, 1634 Eye street.

Y. W. C. A.—Cleveland Park Chapter entertains at tea, 4 to 5 p. m.; music hour, 5 p. m.

Ladies Auxiliary to Hebrew Home—Birthday party, 7:30 p. m., at home, 1125 Spring road.

Arts Club—Tea, 5 to 6:30 p. m., Mrs. Lee H. Combs and Mrs. H. B. Leary, jr., hostess.

Jan. 29

Y. W. C. A.—Theta Mu Club meeting, 8 p. m.; Elizabeth Somers Glee Club, rehearsal, 7:15 p. m.; Monday Evening Recreation Club, bowling and ping-pong, 8 p. m.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Drama section, dessert bridge party, 1:30 p. m.

D. C. League of American Pen Women—Business meeting, 8 p. m., Grafton Hotel.

A. A. U. W.—Club tea, 4 p. m.; applied art section, 7:45 p. m.

Beta Sigma Phi—D. C. Council, party, Miss Olga Webber, 2929 Connecticut avenue, 8 p. m.

Women's City Club—French dinner, 6 p. m.; French class, 7 p. m.

TUESDAY

Jan. 30

A. A. U. W.—Martha MacLear Poetry Group, 11 a. m.; constitutional seminar, 7:30 p. m.

Arts Club—Dinner, 7 p. m., Mrs. Robert Walter Mess and Frank W. Summy, hosts.

P.-T. A.—Local safety chairmen, presidents and members meet, 10 a. m., N. E. A. building; Grant-Weightman, executive board meeting, 2 p. m., Weightman School; Wheatley, executive committee meeting, 1:30 p. m.; Janney, executive committee meets with Mrs. William E. Wise, 5062 Park place, Brookdale, Md.

D. C. Voteless League of Women Voters—Economic welfare, housing and alley group meetings.

Women's City Club—French class, 10:45 a. m.; French luncheon, 12 noon; afternoon bridge, 1:30 p. m.; evening bridge, 7:30 p. m.

D. C. League of American Pen Women—Lectures, 8 p. m.

Business Women's Council—Party, 8 p. m. Covenant First Presbyterian Church.

WEDNESDAY

Jan. 31

George Washington—Delphian Chapter meets 10 a. m., Georgetown Library.

Society of the Covenant—Indian program, by Ataloa, 8:15 p. m., at Covenant - First Presbyterian Church, Eighteenth and N streets.

Y. W. C. A.—Xenos Club meeting; Greek Mutual Aid Society hostess to Greek American Society, 8 p. m.

D. C. League of American Pen Women—Fellowship tea, 3 to 6 p. m.

Beta Sigma Phi—D. C. Council, meets at Lee House, Fifteenth and L streets 8 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Choral group, rehearsal, 10 a. m., 107 Tulip avenue.

D. C. League of Republican Women—Open house, 4:30 to 5:30 p. m.

Daughters of Isabella—Card party, Washington Club, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Feb. 1

Takoma Park Women's Club—Government study group meets with Mrs. Edward L. Griffin, 420 Whittier street northwest, 1 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.—Blue Triangle Club programs, 5:15 p. m. through 8 p. m.; Mermaids Club of Industrial Department visit Pan-American Union and Corcoran Art Gallery, 2:30 p. m., followed by supper meetings.

Ukranian—American Club business meeting, 8 p. m.

Columbia Heights Art Club—Meeting.

FRIDAY

Feb. 2

O. E. S.—Esther Chapter, auxiliary home board dance and card party, 2600 Sixteenth street; Treaty Oak Chapter, Acorn Society, meets with Edith Arrington, 2400 North Columbus street, Arlington, Va.

Gunston Hall Alumnae — Sponsors University of Virginia Glee Club concert and dance at school auditorium, 8:30 p. m.

Women's City Club—Afternoon bridge, 1:30 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.—Instrumental ensemble, 7 p. m.

A. A. U. W.—Duplicate contract bridge, 7:45 p. m.

SATURDAY

Feb. 3

A. A. U. W.—French conversation class, 12 noon; club luncheon, 1:15 p. m.

Mission Guild Auxiliary To Mark Birthday

Extensive preparations have been undertaken to make the seventeenth birthday anniversary of the evening auxiliary of the women's guild of the Central Union Mission on February 9 the highlight of 1940 for the organization. Miss Sarah Dean, vice president, has been named general chairman with the committee made up of the chairman of the various standing committees.

2 Will Address D. C. Penwomen

Following the business meeting of the District of Columbia League of American Penwomen, in the Grafton Hotel studio tomorrow night, Miss Alida Smith and Miss Anna Priestly will give talks on their last summer's European trips.

The fellowship tea on Wednesday from 3 to 6 will feature a talk by Dr. Jean Stephenson

Capital Falls for Pocket Fad

Advance Spring And Resort Styles Show Influence Of Schiaparelli

By Marshall Adams
The Post Fashion Editor.

Want to pick a pocket this spring? Pickpockets from the very best families are already going about town counting their pocketed loot and booty. But don't think the worse of them for it. They have a right to pick their own pockets since its all for high fashion and almost every new frock has its own regiment of pockets.

Marshall Adams

Ever since Schiaparelli named her great loose pouches and envelopes "Cash and Carry" pockets and sewed them into dresses, the pocket craze has reached growing proportions. Sometimes it is hard to find the dress so bowed down is it by its bulging pockets. Versions of the original war-inspired "Schiap" idea have played interesting roles in advance spring and resort collections.

Style Popular At Miami Beach

From Claire Beach, Miami Beach fashion authority (better known to Washington as stylist Cynthia Powell) comes the news that resorters have taken so heartily to the slightly zany idea of wholesale pockets that these are seen on everything from beachwear to formal evening gowns. Some pockets look like purses attached to the wearer's belt, others are more fantastic in flower vase shapes achieved through flounces and ruchings, some are just frankly patch pockets, but exalted above the overall pocket worn by field hands, bricklayers and small boys. These "patches" are posed in varying latitudes on the dress, often a sextet of them working their way down a spectator sports dress. They are often saddle stitched for added prominence.

At the Hialeah races, Claire Beach reports, the smartest resorters made sensational clubhouse entrances dressed in dead white or pastel frocks lit by sparks of brilliantly embroidered pouch pockets. Hattie Carnegie for instance, credited with being America's first designer to pick up the pick-pocket habit from Schiaparelli, has introduced stark white dinner dresses, completely devoid of ornamentation except for the sparkling sequin breast pockets which stamp them as very "advanced."

This pocket business does affect the Washington woman. You can scarcely enter a local shop without being greeted by capacious saddle pockets on spring coats and redingote ensembles—the latter badly in need of such refreshment.

We combed the town to find out whether pocket dresses were just another fad or actually were "taking" with the populace. Pickpocket clothes are definitely taking, for suits are shown with gunners' knapsacks, and boleros have set-in tailor's pockets, drawstring ones or peg-top skirt pockets.

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The Washington Post
SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1940 —SECTION V

REAL ESTATE
FINANCIAL
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Winter in Beverley Hills

Winter finds Beverley Hills as beautiful as in other seasons of the year. Snow drapes the houses of this wooded community near Alexandria, Va., where more than 400 homes have been built and sold by Permanesque Homes Village, Inc. The view is typical of the development and its houses, each artistically designed.

Building Firm Offers Service Of Architects

Permanent Homes, Inc., Designs Its Houses to Order

In an age when service has become the outstanding word in merchandising, Permanent Homes, Inc., has created an organization designed and set up for one purpose—building homes to order.

In its new offices at Wyngate, Bethesda, Md., two architects daily serve the demands of home buyers, planning and designing homes to be built to order on home sites selected in any one of three great communities now being developed by George W. DeFranceaux, president of the corporation.

The Wyngate community on Old Georgetown road just 2 miles from the Bank of Bethesda, Md., where homes may be built from $4,550, serves a salary group earning between $120 and $160 a month.

The basic model home, known as style 6, has now been completed and is furnished by Hilda N. Miller. There are five designs and front elevations which can be selected by the homeseeker.

The present spacious combination dinette and kitchen may become one large dining room and a new kitchen added to the plan, resulting in five large rooms in place of four. This expansion includes a stairway to a full attic for bedrooms and the price changes to $5,350.

Another model home in Wyngate —now complete and ready for inspection—is known as 1-E plan and offers a basic five-room and bath bungalow in brick at $5,690. This interesting design has proven immensely popular and easily can be expanded into a six-room and two-bath home by adding a big dormer in the present attic for an additional bah and by installing insulation between the roof rafters and gable

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

$1,500,000,000 Available To Buyers, Loan Officials Say

8,000 Community Institutions' Figure Covers Program Projected for Year, According to West, League President

Home owners, builders and buyers could borrow at least $1,500,000,000 from savings, building and loan associations this year, executive officers of these associations indicated in their reports at annual meetings of shareholders. This estimated total given out by the United States Savings and Loan League covers the projected year's program of some 8,000 community institutions in the home lending field, according to George W. West, league president.

Hundreds of the executive officers' reports set goals for the year's expansion in loans and in most cases the objective is to surpass the 1939 total of advances which was their best since 1930. In 1939 these associations furnished the money for 34 per cent of home mortgages recorded in the country and were the source of 31 per cent of the dollar volume of such mortgages. Expectations voiced in the annual reports were that an even larger percentage of this year's home financing would come from these strictly community sources.

"On their loans the thrift and home financing institutions do not have to handle the forms or adhere to the formulas of any group, outside their own board of directors made up of citizens of the community," Mr. West emphasized. "They can supply the funds within two or three days after the first contact for a loan is made because they do not have to have an arm of the Government tell them the loan is all right and insure them that the borrower will repay. This is the basis of the optimism with which the savings and loan executives view their prospects for loan expansion in the coming year."

Three main sources of funds feed the savings, building and loan associations, the new money invested day by day, the repayments on the principal amount of outstanding loans month by month, and the advances from the Federal home loan bank system which they obtain from time to time.

A decrease of about 10 per cent in the total volume of savings and loan borrowings from the Federal home loan bank system took place

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Indian Spring Homes Near Golf Course

$5,500-$6,500 Houses To Occupy Part Of Fairways

Arrangements have been completed in a 1940 program providing for construction of 200 homes in the $5,500 to $6,500 price bracket, in Indian Spring Club Estates. The project will be located on what was part of the fairways of Indian Spring Golf and Country Club, in nearby Montgomery County, Md.

Announcing completion of architectural designs and the subdividing

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Buried Bins Clear Basement

The coal bin long has been the reason for the basements of many homes remaining waste space. The basement does not have to be sacrificed now, for underground coal bins have been devised which keep the fuel out of the basement room until time for its actual use.

A manhole in the driveway provide access to the funnel-shaped bin which lies underground. After the fuel enters this bin it ceases to be a matter of concern until it is fed either automatically or by hand into the burner.

Automatic bin-fed stokers receive the fuel by way of a passage under the basement, while for other types of burners the coal can be received into the basement through a chute from the bottom of the bin.

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Just Off Mass. Ave.
$13,950
Here is a new center-hall white brick Colonial of a different and distinctive architecture, featuring a high wall running along the front of the house and enclosing a secluded terrace porch. Has large living room 14x22 ft., 3 bedrooms all opening on bath, recreation room with fireplace and built-in garage. We don't believe there is a finer house in Washington for the money.
To Reach—Out Mass. Ave. to 46th St., then right to Van Ness St., left to
4624 Van Ness St. N.W.
Open Sunday and Daily, 10 to 6 P. M.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS
927 15th St. DI. 1411

Opportunity for 2 Real Estate Salesmen
See
MR. BAKER
Baker Realty Co., Inc.,
1420 K STREET N.W.

Open Sunday
1 to 8 P. M.
2938 28th St. N.W.
This convenient and fashionable location makes this attractive home of 6 spacious rooms and 2 baths an exceptional bargain at less than $10,000. Just reduced for quick sale. This home is in new-house condition.
To Reach: Out Conn. Ave. to Cathedral Ave., left 1 block to 28th St. and right to home.
BEITZELL
1515 K Street District 3100

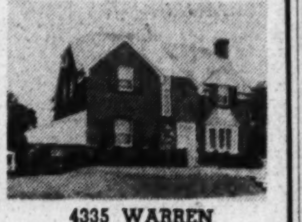
Built by Dunigan Built Right
Here Is Value Built to Endure
621 Delafield Pl. N.W.
Only $7,750
• 6 ROOMS AND BATH
• BUILT-IN GARAGE
• AUTOMATIC GAS HEAT
• HARDWOOD TRIM
• HIGH ELEVATION
• PAVED STREET AND ALLEY
See Today!
Open 'til 9 P. M.
D. J. DUNIGAN, Inc.
819 Tower Bldg. NA. 1265

Chalfonte
ON THE COLESVILLE PIKE
SPRING DELIVERY
If you want your home in May or June, NOW is the time to complete plans and financing.

405 Forest Glen Rd.
$5890 $38.90 Per Mo. FHA FINANCING
Other Homes, $5,550 up
Visit this FHA approved subdivision. Two sample homes are ready for your approval—a popular brick bungalow—and a two-story model. We build to order on the lot of your choice.
DIRECTIONS—From traffic light in Silver Spring, drive out Colesville Pike to Forest Glen Road (entrance to Indian Spring Club) left to homes.
Permanent Homes, Inc.
Realtors—Builders
Bethesda, Md. Wis. 1593

VISIT Lyndale
A Community of Finely Built Houses
Moderately Priced
Reservations may now be made for early spring delivery in the new section of 63 homes under construction. All brick, air conditioned, five and six room, quality built homes ranging in price from $5125 to $6275 at terms so easy it will surprise you.
We have one finished six-room home available for immediate delivery.
Visit our exhibit home at 3029 M St. S.E. Furnished by Palais Royal. Drive across the new Philip Sousa Pa. Avenue Bridge to Minn. Ave., then left 4 blocks to property.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1732 K Street N.W.
Lyndale ATlantic 2889
Myron P. Ivey, Sales

Unsurpassed Location
Exceptional Value



4335 WARREN
• Center Hall
• 3 B. R. & 2 Baths on 2d Floor
• Finished Third Floor
• Den and lavatory, First Floor
• Paneled Recreation Room with Fireplace
• Private Screened Porch
• Automatic Heat
• Air Conditioned
• In St. Ann's Parish
• Exclusive Neighborhood
• Close to All Schools, Transportation and Stores
• Attached Garage
THE PRICE IS RIGHT
Open Daily and Sunday to 9 P. M.
Drive out Wisconsin Ave. to Van Ness St. west on Van Ness St. to 42nd St., turn right to Warren St. and home.
Cooley Bros.
"BUILDERS OF BETTER HOMES"
Investment Bldg. DI. 1481

$8,950 up in WOODRIDGE HEIGHTS

1710 OTIS PL. N.E.
Furnished by Hilda Miller
• 6 and 7 Large Rooms
• 3 Big Bedrooms—Some with extra 3rd floor bedroom
• 1½ and 2 tiled Baths
• Stone Fireplace
• Automatic Heat
• Complete, Modern Kitchen
• Side Porches—Garages
• Insulated and Furred
• Near Schools, Stores and Transportation
Will Build to suit purchaser on one of our Choice Lots.
OPEN DAILY: Out Rhode Island Ave. to 18th St. N.E., left to Otis Place and left to homes.
LOUIS H. HALL
Realtor-Builder
2125 R. I. Ave. N.E. HOb. 6020

BRAND NEW 6 ROOMS
$350 Down Payment $49.50 Per Month
Brick and Steel Construction
843 Glebe Rd. South
10 mins. drive—30 mins. bus Downtown
Visit the Furnished Exhibit Home
You'll Marvel at This Modern Miracle Home
Cross Memorial Bridge, drive out Lee Blvd. to Glebe Rd., turn left to 8th St. South and home.
KELLEY, STEELE & BRANNER
1427 Eye Dist. 7740

COMING
Detached one and two story homes with a golf course at your doorstep at
INDIAN SPRING CLUB Estates
Orders now being taken from plans and architect's renderings now on display at the main clubhouse.
KAY DEVELOPMENT CO.
For information Call
Sligo 6023

6 MAN-SIZE ROOMS
$6,750

2802 CAMERON MILLS RD.
This new home in nearby Virginia offers the utmost in spaciousness and environment. Extra large rooms, bedrooms 12x16, 12x14.5, 12x10; living room 12x20, full basement, air conditioned oil heat, near 8-acre park and school. Just few minutes easy drive from downtown. $500 cash—$55 per month. Built by Geo. W. Offutt, 3d.
DIRECTIONS: Over Memorial Bridge to S. Arlington Ridge Rd., turn left past our office to Russell Rd. bear right to gates of Jefferson Park; follow markers to homes on the hilltop.
"The Key to Good Real Estate"
HALLOCK & HERRING
Exclusive Agents
Sales—Rentals
2300 S. Arlington Ridge Road
JAckson 1865-1866

Lowest Priced Homes
Ever Sold in This Section of Washington
$350 CASH
BALANCE LIKE RENT
Exhibit Home
4563 North Capitol St.
Furnished by Hilda N. Miller
NEW 3-BEDROOM HOMES adjacent to Soldiers Home Park—6 large rooms, air-conditioned automatic heat.
8 Ways to Finance $6250 FHA FINANCING—10% CASH $39.55 PER MO.
Drive east on Upshur St. N.W., to Rock Creek Church Road, left 3 blocks to Hawaii Ave. and Beitzell signs.
BEITZELL
1515 K ST. DIST. 3100

WOODMOOR

Custom Built
Including Interest, Principal, Taxes and Insurance
$5,990
Woodmoor alone offers you your choice of numerous lovely wooded homesites, a variety of architectural styles and the home of your desire built to order. It will be on a minimum 70-foot front lot, contain two bedrooms and bath, be either one or two stories, completely air-conditioned with gas or oil heat. And the price is still $5,990 complete.
To Inspect Woodmoor
From traffic light on Georgia Avenue in Silver Spring, bear right on Colesville Road, just beyond Indian Spring Club is Woodmoor and THREE exhibit homes.
Moss Realty Company
Tower Bldg., ME. 1776 Woodmoor, SH. 4617

Westover
A Planned Development just off beautiful Mount Vernon Boulevard, between Washington and Alexandria—of over 200 modern brick homes of unequaled value—surrounded by beautifully planted parkways and shrub islands.
$4690
$490 THAT'S ALL
No Settlement or Title Expense to Purchaser
Buy Today—Move in Tomorrow—No Red Tape! No Delay
$33.45 PER MONTH
Including 5% Interest and Principal
Furnished Exhibit Home
1202 POWHATAN ST.
OPEN DAILY
★ 15 Minutes to Downtown Washington—10c Bus Fare
★ 5 Large Rooms
★ Hot Water Heat
★ Oil Burner
★ Tiled Bath With Shower
★ Convenient to Everything
★ Plenty of Closet Space
★ All Improvements in and Paid for
★ Rock Wool Insulation (4 Inches)
★ Furred Walls
★ Paved Streets
★ Concrete Alley

Frank A. Simons
PRESIDENT FURCROFT, Inc.

Building Rises 20 Millions in D. C. in Year

City Third Among U. S. Leaders With Total of $71,002,637

Active private and public building in Washington last year put the city in third place on a list of 124 leading cities of the country, compiled by the Department of Labor. Heading this roll dealing with permit valuation of total building construction, was New York City, usual leader, with a volume of $269,295,793, as compared with a 1938 figure of $340,645,099.

Los Angeles retained second position with an aggregate of $75,636,947 worth of building, an advance from $70,968,526, total of the preceding 12 months. Valuation of local building last year amounted to $71,002,637, in comparison with $51,577,522, total of 1938.

Despite cold weather, volume of local building and repairs reached $359,617 last week, or within $7,443 of the preceding six days' total, which was highest for the new year. Permits issued recently by the office of District Building Inspector John W. Oehmann included these:

District of Columbia, two-story brick, concrete and steel addition to Randall Junior High School at 30 H street southwest.

Carnegie Institution of Washington, two-story concrete research laboratory at 5241 Broad Branch road northwest, cost, $60,000; office of F. T. Norcross, consulting engineers.

General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, three-story brick school at 6830 Laurel street northwest, cost, $60,000; H. H. Hubbard, builder; Ronald Senseman, designer.

J. B. Tiffey, ten two-story brick, tile, stone and block dwellings at 4116-4136 Arkansas avenue northwest, cost, $8,500 each; Joseph H. Abel, designer.

George T. Walker, ten two-story brick and cinder block flats at 2-24 O street southwest, cost, $30,000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Morris Properties, Inc., two-story brick, cinder block and concrete restaurant at 1400 Rhode Island avenue northeast, cost, $25,000; Lee T. Turner, builder; Arnold Southwell, designer.

Arthur H. Hahn, two-story brick and cinder block residence at 4526 Twenty-ninth street northwest, cost, $13,000; Edmund W. Dreyfuss, designer.

R. A. Ownes, addition to brick and cinder block residence at 1413 Twenty-eighth street northwest, cost, $3,500; Edward Lee Huff, builder; R. C. Archer, jr., achitect.

Samuel Levy, three-story brick and tile store and apartment building at 3059 M street northwest, cost, $13,000; Martin Bros., builder; Samuel M. Smith, designer.

Dwight R. Partello, two-story brick, cinder block and frame residence at 4800 Forty-third place northwest, cost, $6,000.

Preston E. Wire, three two-story brick and cinder block flats at 514-518 L street northeast, cost, $12,000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Marvin M. Shoaf, three-story brick and cinder block dwelling at 4301 Verplank place northwest; cost, $12,000; James J. Baldwin, designer.

Lansburgh & Bro., installation of fourth, fifth and sixth floors and roof slabs in areas between buildings at 424-430 Seventh street northwest; cost, $5,000.

Sanitary Grocery Co., one-story brick addition to storage warehouse at 1431 Okie street northwest; cost, $10,000; Victor R. Beauchamp, Inc., builder; William E. Cramer, designer.

Himmelfarb Properties, Inc., one-story brick and cinder-block store at 5013 Connecticut avenue northwest; cost, $12,000; Walter B. Avery, builder; Marcus Hallett, designer.

Cities Service Oil Co., one-story brick and cinder block addition to gas station at 4326 Wisconsin avenue northwest; cost, $2,500; C. H. Brooks, builder.

M. L. Stone, two-story brick residence at 4316 Reno road northwest; cost, $8,000; Robert K. Smith, designer.

M. L. Stone, two-story brick residence at 4320 Reno road northwest; cost, $7,500! Robert K. Smith, designer.

M. L. Stone, two-story brick residence at 4312 Reno road northwest; cost, $7,000; Robert K. Smith, designer.

Paul Henderson, one-story brick and cinder block addition to restaurant at 1715 Wisconsin avenue northwest, cost, $2,000; T. W. Wynkoop, builder and designer.

Charles Sturbitts, two-story brick and tile dwelling at 4816 Nebraska avenue northwest, cost, $9,000; Joseph H. Abel, designer.

Delaware Realty Co., Inc., two two-story brick dwellings at 3326 and 3328 Twelfth street southeast; cost, $3,000 each; John R. Cadle, builder and designer.

Samuel Yochelson, two-story brick and block store and apartment building at 209 Minnesota avenue northeast, cost, $9,000; L. W. Giles, architect.

Georgetown Tobacco Co., one-story brick and cinder block addition to store building at 3207 M street northwest, cost, $3,000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Cities Service Oil Co., one-story brick and cinder block gas station at 901 Florida avenue northwest, cost, $2,000; C. W. Brooks, builder.

E. M. Aiken, Inc., three-story brick and cinder block flat at 1619 Swann street northwest, cost, $8,000; G. T. Santmyers, architect.

Building Firm Offers Service

Continued from Page One.

ends and by lathing, plastering, flooring and finishing the complete attic as another room and bath. These changes produce a six-room two-bath house for $6,350.

It is the intention and desire of the organization to adapt, in the fullest measure possible, the size of home and choice of home site to the particular needs of each family individually. Only by building the home to order can this objective be attained.

The three Montgomery County communities now being developed by the corporation, offer a wide selection of types of lots in three locations—approved by the Federal Housing Administration—Wyngate, on Old Georgetown road, Bethesda, Md.; Chalfonte, on the Colesville road, Silver Spring, Md., and West Chevy Chase, in Langdrum lane and Hunt avenue, Md.

Residential Sale in the Kenwood Community

Post Staff Photo

Home at 712 Dorset avenue, in Kenwood, Md., sold to Mr. and Mrs. N. Irving Martin. It was designed by A. H. Sonnemann and built by the Kennedy-Chamberlin Development Co.

Rapidly Selling Group on Harrison Street Northwest

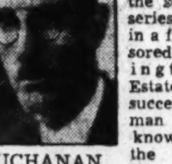
Post Staff Photo

These homes in the 4500 block of Harrison street northwest, built by L. A. Stein, have been sold through Brennan & Porter Realty Co.

Week's News in the Real Estate Field

By Thomas M. Cahill

Desire for home ownership is foremost in minds of Americans and the most important phase of the real estate business is selling houses.



BUCHANAN

This is the opinion of J. Wesley Buchanan, local realtor, who last Thursday gave the second of a series of talks in a forum sponsored by Washington Real Estate Board. A successful salesman must have knowledge of the commodity, or product, he is selling, a fund of information concerning his community and ability to ascertain the needs of his client. Mr. Buchanan made an interesting presentation of facts contributing to the development of Washington and its metropolitan area and reviewed necessary qualifications for a successful real estate salesman.

Joseph A. Herbert, jr., chairman of the board's education committee, conducted the meeting and announced that Raymond M. Taylor, chairman of the board's committee on business property leasing, would be the speaker next Thursday evening. Mr. Taylor will discuss "Business Property Sales and Leases." Sessions are held each Thursday night in Rooms G-H of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and are open to members of the board.

The Junior Building Owners and Managers Association announces the lecture to be given by William K. Karsunky, consulting engineer, on "Air Conditioning of Apartment Buildings, Heating, Ventilating and Plumbing," will be given January 29, at Lee House, instead of January 24, as originally planned.

J. C. Weedon, jr., has returned from a motor jaunt through Texas and Mexico.

A. N. Miller of W. C. & A. N. Miller Development Co., has concluded a tour including Miami and Palm Beach.

Percy H. Russell is at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Clifton D. Kelley, of Kelley, Steele & Brawner has been visiting in the South.

President Don A. Loftus, of Permanesque Homes Village, Inc., journeyed to Texas.

Heading the special grand jury for consideration of Federal reports on subversive activities is Arthur S. Lord, builder.

Among vacationists in the Southland are Judson Reamy, H. L. Thornton and Paul D. Crandall.

F. Eliot Middleton, past president of Washington Real Estate Board, and Curtis Walker are back from a cruise in Southern waters.

Weaver Bros., Inc., announced recently the appointment of Richard S. Butler as manager of Hotel 2400 Sixteenth street. Mr. Butler has been connected with the Manger hotel chain since its entry in the local field in Washington about five years ago, in the capacity of manager of the Hotels Hamilton and Annapolis. He received his early hotel training at the Princeton Inn, Princeton, N. J., and Hotel Seymour, New York City, under the supervision of J. Howard Slocum.

Claud Livingston, sr., president of William H. Saunders Co., leaves this week for a two weeks' tour of the South, including a visit to his old home in Harris County, Ga.

G. F. Mikkelson, is back from an extended trip to the West Coast.

Edson W. Briggs is among local visitors to Florida.

Francis J. Murtaugh, of Syracuse, N. Y., has joined the sales department at Realty Associates' office. G. W. Viner, formerly with the Beitzell office, is another addition to the staff.

President H. G. Smithy, heading the company bearing his name, is taking a vacation in Florida.

Melville B. Cox, formerly with the loan department of H. L. Rust Co., is now with that department at Phillips & Canby's office. Frank H. Kemon is a new salesman with that office.

Miss Ella V. O'Connor of the auditing department of Shannon & Luchs Co., was married recently to Edward J. Berdaus.

Mrs. Katharine A. Collins of the Boss & Phelps' sales organization has sailed for a four weeks' visit in Panama. Mrs. Louise S. Grier of that office will return this week from a visit with her daughter in Mexico City.

Administrator Nathan Straus, U. S. Housing Authority, will be the speaker at the luncheon meeting of Washington Building Congress, February 5, at 12:30 p. m., at National Press Club auditorium.

STRAUS

Mr. Straus, long a student of slum clearance and low cost housing, was Special Housing Commissioner of the City of New York and a member of the New York City Housing Authority. Following appointment as Housing Commissioner, he made a three months' tour of European countries, studying low rent housing in those nations which were pioneers in that field. His report to Mayor LaGuardia of New York, upon his return, is recognized generally as a handbook on the subject. Mr. Straus has been a reporter and publisher, department store executive, State Senator in New York for three terms, and president of the Hillside Housing Corporation, a limited dividend project in the Bronx, New York. During the war he served in the U. S. Navy. He has a wide variety of interests and is the author of several monographs on housing, slum clearance, parks and motor vehicle accident prevention and compensation.

Keeping Roof Drains Open a Winter Problem

Keeping roof drains open during the icy periods of winter presents a problem which at times may become annoyingly expensive. Being marketed at the present time is a small metal unit containing a chemical which both manufacturers and users maintain has solved the problem of clear drain pipes in winter.

Damage to ceilings and sidewalls is prevented through installation of the unit.

FIRST SHOWING

2 NEW HOMES BUILT TO M. L. STONE'S RIGID SPECIFICATIONS FOR QUALITY CONSTRUCTION

on fashionable Reno Road

4300-4304 RENO ROAD N.W.

CHARACTERISTIC of all homes by M. L. Stone, there are many unique features in the two new residences—one of modernistic design, the other of Colonial design—presented for the first time today. The spacious floor plans are arranged for the utmost in convenience. Bay windows—mirrored mantels—a few of many unique features. De luxe kitchens with breakfast nooks—first-floor lavatories—three large bedrooms and two beautiful tiled baths. Materials and workmanship are the finest money can buy—and the price is RIGHT!

DIRECTIONS Drive out Conn. Ave. to Van Ness St., left to Reno Rd. right on Reno Rd. to houses

LESLIE D. MEASELL, REAL ESTATE

2637 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

Adams 5562, Daily WO. 4733, Sundays

Newbold Firm Builds Suburb Near Bethesda

Glenbrook Village Is Noted for Beauty Of Sites and Homes

Among attractive residential operations in close-in Maryland is Glenbrook Village, the Newbold Development Co.'s enterprise, near Bethesda. In planning it, the company considered its outstanding natural beauty, quiet seclusion, safety from traffic hazards, convenience and accessibility.

It comprises more than 100 acres of beautifully wooded countryside, 25 minutes by automobile from the F street shopping district. The community is served by rapid, direct transportation to all of downtown Washington, modern buses passing the entrance. Within a 5 to 10 minutes walk are six churches, high and elementary schools, chain and general stores, markets, the Bank of Bethesda and a motion picture theater.

Five to 10 minutes by automobile are 12 golf and country clubs. Location of the community is 300 feet above downtown Washington, a cool and healthful elevation. Fast-growing Bethesda, its nearby community center, excels in everything suburban with every metropolitan convenience. Contributing to the beautiful approach to Glenbrook Village from Washington are wide boulevards, fine pavements and increased speed limits beyond Dupont Circle.

As proof of its popularity, all of the 187 houses in the initial tract were sold and last year another addition containing 100 building sites, all scientifically and artistically planned to conform to the natural contours of the land, was announced. It adjoins the original subdivision. Homes here are noted for the great consideration given to convenience in floor planning. They are of custom-built quality type with Bryant air-conditioning and Johns-Manville rockwool insulation. Adjoining the new Naval Medical Center, the section may be visited by driving out Wisconsin avenue, a half mile beyond the Bank of Bethesda.

Wall Switch Good For Closet Light

Proper lighting for the closets in a home is a necessity often overlooked but one which can prove a bothersome nuisance. Solution to the problem is a simple one through selection from many available methods.

A ceiling light in a closet may have a pull chain or wall switch. This light may be forgotten, however, and burn for hours. A switch outside the closet door may be equipped with a pilot light which glows red when the light in the closet is on.

Another satisfactory method is installation of a door switch which automatically turns the light in the closet off when the door is closed. A light which burns for a stated time and then automatically turns off is still another satisfactory method of closet lighting.

Home Sold in Jefferson Park, Va.

Post Staff Photo

Home on Jackson place, in Jefferson Park, Alexandria, Va., sold to Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Poepfer by Hallock & Herring for W. S. Phillips, jr., builder

Windows Serve Decorative Uses

No longer are the windows of a home viewed only as functional units. Today they are called upon to serve important architectural and decorative uses as well. In planning window locations, the home builder is urged by one authority on windows to keep these three points in mind:

Determine how a "picture window" or a corner window can be designed for the living room, the dining room, the kitchen, or the bedroom to frame some pleasant exterior scene.

Which way will the house face? It may be important in determining what can be done with windows to utilize sunlight for more cheerful and interesting interiors.

In which direction do the prevailing winds blow? Direction may mean much in the interest of summer coolness or winter warmth, especially if the specifications do not include an air-conditioning unit.

Often architects have achieved interesting results by placing a prominent window to frame a tree in the manner of a "living picture." Its changing pattern from spring to fall and throughout the winter makes for a scene that is always refreshing. Similarly pleasing effects are obtained if the surrounding landscape permits a view of a sweep of river, a winding creek, or even a broad expanse of rolling land.

Winter Good Time To Fill Floor Cracks

Home owners will find winter one of the best seasons for the repair of cracked flooring due to the fact that the wood is drier in that season.

Cracks in flooring may be filled with a paste of glue and sawdust or hardwood strips may be placed in them.

Va. Realty Sales Rise to $880,545

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Realty sales reported this week to the Virginia Real Estate Association made an aggregate of $880,545 for 244 deeds recorded in five community centers, a gain of $11,663 over the week before when 359 were recorded.

Association Secretary Otto Hollowell pointed out that, although the number of deeds recorded was less than the week before, the total amount received consideration was more.

Areas reporting were:

Arlington, 56 deeds, $299,750 consideration; Richmond, 68 deeds, $294,300; Norfolk, 61 deeds, $103,800; Alexandria 22 deeds, $94,270; Roanoke, 37 deeds, $88,424.

Swinging Door Good in Any Home

Double-action doors between kitchen, butler's pantry, and dining room are being included in the plans of many new homes. Older homes may benefit from the same convenience, however, as regular doors may be replaced with those of double action.

Double acting door closers can now be obtained which are concealed in the woodwork over the door. Hold-open features are regarded as standard in most fixtures of this kind. Simple to install and adjust, the mechanism is entirely out of sight and no cutting of the floor is said to be necessary.

Home Buying Advice

One of the first steps in building or buying a home is to decide what type of home one wants and can afford. Keeping the home investment within two to two and a half times the buyer's annual income is a wise rule to follow.

OWN A HOME With a Golf Course In Your Own Front Yard in

INDIAN SPRING CLUB Estates

Orders are being taken for one and two story detached homes built from plans and architects renderings now on display at the Indian Spring Clubhouse.

KAY DEVELOPMENT CO.

For Information Call SHep. 6622

WAKEFIELD—Chevy Chase, D. C.

An Incomparable Location for a Home of this High Character.

★

4 Bedrooms 3 Baths $15,950

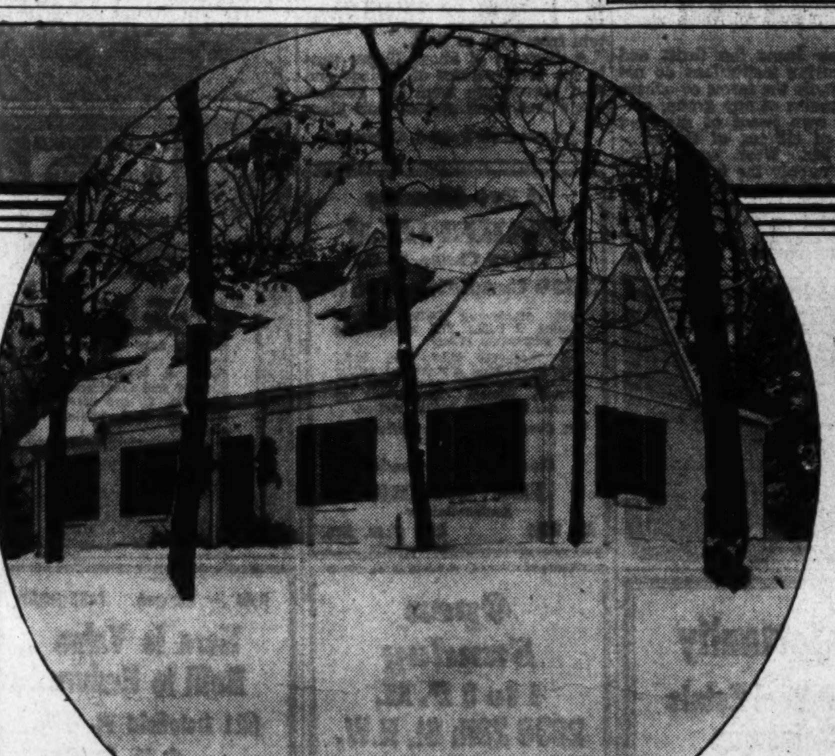
A beautiful center hall Colonial home with large recreation room and lavatory, first floor lavatory, screened porch and covered walk to garage. Finest equipment throughout including air conditioned oil heat. One of the city's finest and most convenient locations—less than 3 blocks to grade school, Alice Deal Junior High and Woodrow Wilson High School. One-half block to Connecticut Ave. bus—3 blocks from a complete shopping center.

3535 Chesapeake St. N.W.

OPEN AND HEATED DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.

TO REACH: Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Chesapeake St., turn left one-half block to home.

SHANNON & LUCHS REALTORS 1505 H ST. N.W. NA. 2345



A BETTER BUY THAN EVER IN 1940

IN spite of rising building costs and threats of war with a subsequent housing shortage, Permanesque is keeping prices at the old low levels which have made this community nationally famous. Huge orders for materials placed far in advance and the expertness of this large-scale organization make it possible for us to offer the buyer greater values than ever in 1940. We refuse to follow the trend of many builders—Permanesque prices will remain low—Permanesque quality always the highest.

YOUR PERMANESQUE HOME

is custom-built to meet your exact requirements

Nowhere else will you find a community like Beverley Hills—where every home is plannd specifically for its occupants—the entire development pre-designed—yet offering prices well within the average income. Here you may select a Permanesque home from over 300 individual plans—you may arrange terms of financing to fit your budget—you may choose the items of equipment you prefer—you may have all the special services the builder of a mansion may enjoy—and pay less than a house of similar size would cost you elsewhere. Visit Beverley Hills today—just a pleasant 12 minute drive from downtown or only 15 minutes by bus.

PRICES START AT $6250 MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS LOW AS $29

Directions: Drive over Memorial Bridge to Arlington Memorial. Take road to left and continue on past the Little Tea House on South Arlington Ridge Road (Mt. Vernon Ave.), along the ridge to Russell Road, turn right and Beverley Hills entrance is only a few hundred feet beyond.

PERMANESQUE HOMES VILLAGE, INC. BEVERLEY HILLS ALEXANDRIA, VA. Phone Alexandria 1304

Dining Room Is Not Doomed To Oblivion

American Families Still Like to Gather Around the Table

By Elizabeth MacRae Boykin

There's a lot of light talk about dining rooms by people who ought to know better. You might think, to hear them, that the dining room is doomed to oblivion. But the woman who is responsible for serving regular meals to a big, busy family needs that dining room. Oh, she may serve quick snacks on the kitchen table part of the time but life without a dining room in a going household would be a pretty inconvenient affair. For when there are three meals every day, it's not much fun to fuss with a table that does a disappearing act. Besides the need of full storage space for the linen, silver and china provided in dining furniture can't easily be dispensed with. (And all the tricky kitchen units in town won't satisfy for those things.) Even Mrs. Roosevent, a prominent advocate of the home without the dining room, might feel differently if she had had to bring up her gang of children by herself in an average house in an average town.

If we were a nation of bachelors or business couples, the idea of a breakfast bar or a table that has to be hocus-pocused into action each time might be perfectly all right. For we wouldn't be eating there very regularly anyway. But America is still predominantly a nation of families who turn up expectantly at mealtime three times a day. A dining room ready and waiting for use without ado just happens to be the easiest way of dealing with them.

A dining room has other reasons for being, too. Every household we've ever known intimately can use one big solid broad top table between meals and it might as well be the dining table . . . in the small house there's seldom space for another major table. When it's off duty for eating, it's a wonderful place to spread out the newspapers, and it's the traditional spot for school home-work. And what better cutting table when there's a tricky dressmaking pattern on your mind? No, we don't agree at all that the dining room has outlived its day . . . neither will you after a few years of managing with incidental tables that aren't big enough to work on or solid enough to depend on for anything important. We aren't casting slurs on little tables . . . it's just that you do need both kinds.

Memories To Cherish

Then there's the purely sentimental defense of the dining room. There is a certain gusto and festivity in gathering around a big table at mealtime when the family circle is completed again after activities all around the town. This can be quite an occasion if you, the lady of the house, regard it as such, not by extra work but by giving it a setting that has charm and importance. Family meals can be dreary or buoyant, something to forget quickly or memories to cherish. They establish the personality of the house; they reflect your own heartiness and eagerness for life. If you don't have that, of course all the furniture in town won't provide it. If you do have it, then an attractive design for dining will add graciousness to the scene, emphasize it.

We don't mean that you actually have to have a separate dining room. Maybe, if your house is small, the effect is better if you throw the two rooms into one spacious room. But give one end of the room uncompromisingly to furniture for dining—don't try to hide it away with folding this and that to be dragged out for each meal. On the other hand, a separate dining room need not be reserved exclusively for dining furniture. Easy chairs or a piano often add a leisurely air to what might be a pretty stern layout. Maybe, in your family, the table needn't go in the center of the room; pushed up to a sunny window, it might be a cheery place to eat. Our dream of a dining room with oomph is one with a fireplace, something that you'll almost always find in an English home.

True it is that many dining rooms have slumped into the decorative dumps. That's probably because you have too much big furniture for the size of the room, a fault of many dining room sets. If that's the case, you'd better banish one of the big wall pieces. If that's impossible, the next best thing is to try to make some of it vanish—one way is to refinish an offending piece in a paler wood tone planned to be about the shade of the wall and rug. A warm honey color is a good bet for this effect. Curtains the same shade further eliminate the cut-up effect of a small dining room. Then get contrast by incisive colors in china, glass, flowers, chair seats. Sometimes you can calm down high overpowering chair backs by slip covers that make them merge more into the room. A plain color quilted fabric is smart for this.

If you are buying new dining room furniture, the problem is easier. Buy fewer pieces and select them thoughtfully with an eye both to the storage space and the proportions of the room. And buy better pieces; even though you'll spend as much for a smaller group as for a set of umteen pieces. For dining furniture gets wear and needs to be of sound construction to hold up (another proof that those who'd dispense with dining rooms are off on the wrong foot . . . you may not think your're using your dining room so much but look how often it comes up for repairs!).

The trend now is toward open stock dining-room furniture, as indicated in the recent furniture markets where more and more of the leading manufacturers presented dining-room groups to be ensembled by the customer rather than sold in sets. There are still more sets offered than open stock groups, but that's because we're used to the idea and buy that way. As we become more discriminating, we will buy for our dining rooms as we do for our living rooms—by the piece. And in the long run the stores shouldn't mind, for there will then be more frequent purchases and replacements for the dining room; as it has been in the past, when we've had to buy the whole works at a time, a few of us could do much about dining-room shopping but once in our married lives.

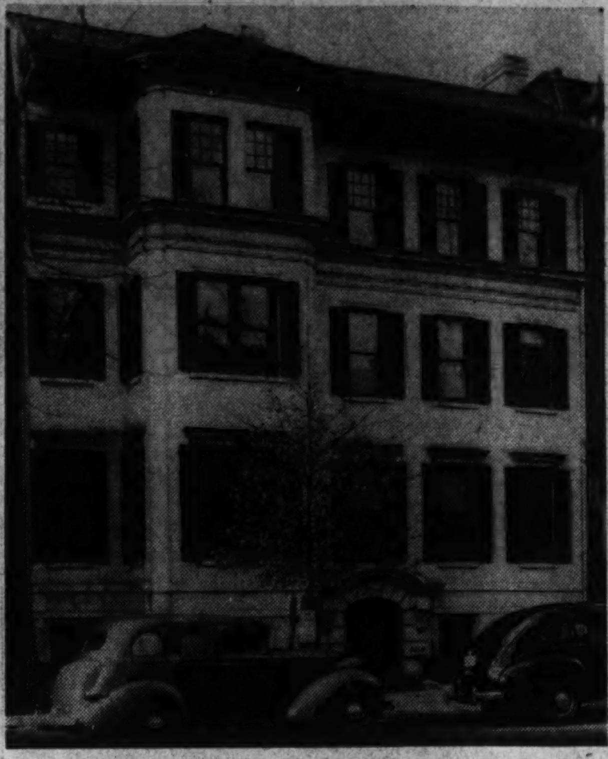
The eighteenth century English and early American maple styles continue to lead in popular interests with Regency, Victorian and modern as the most talked-of fashion news. French provincial will have a discriminating following. Oak, for both modern and English cottage furniture, is a wood that will be seen more in new dining room groupings, and it will be in interesting light tones and grains.

Breakfront cabinets are appealing for dining rooms because they take up little more floor or wall area than a buffet, yet they provide space for silver, linen and china all in one piece of furniture. That's an idea to consider if your dining room has too many openings to leave more than one good wall space. Ensembled with dining table and chairs and perhaps a small serving table it would furnish a handsome dining room.

For the very small dining room or dining alcove there is a whole repertoire of small scaled dining furniture that provides the dignified essentials without crowding the room. In both modern and traditional designs this furniture is offered in interesting and novel finishes, dark, light or lacquered.

The use of upholstered back or slip covered dining chairs is an idea for perking up a room in a rut. For this is a good way to get away from the too-woody look dining rooms are apt to get. It also presents an opportunity to introduce a freshly informal chintz where it will really lift the spirits of a too-somber room.

Twenty-first Street Property Sold



Post Staff Photo

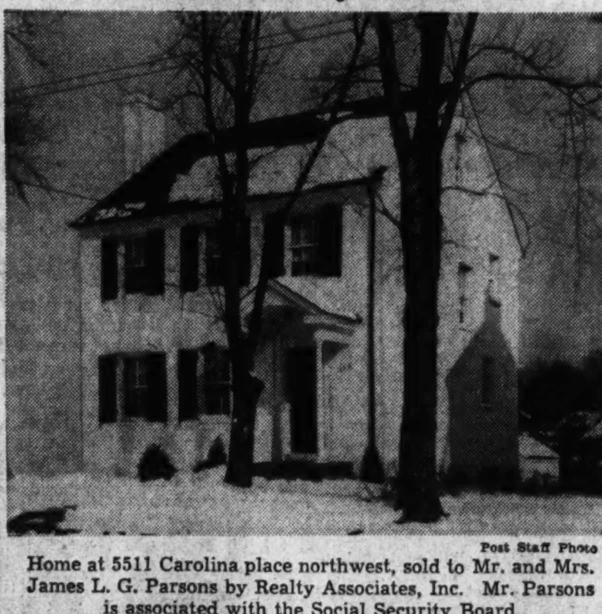
Building at 1618 Twenty-first street northwest, sold to an undisclosed purchaser through the office of Thomas V. Lake

Home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McQueen

Post Staff Photo

Residence at 208 Southmoor drive, in Woodmoor, Md., sold to Mr. and Mrs. James M. McQueen, by Moss Realty Co.

Sold to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. G. Parsons



Post Staff Photo

Home at 5511 Carolina place northwest, sold to Mr. and Mrs. James L. G. Parsons by Realty Associates, Inc. Mr. Parsons is associated with the Social Security Board

U. S. Reflects Building Rise Of Washington

Permit Valuations In 1939 Were 34% Higher Than in 1938

Increased home building activity characterizing the Washington metropolitan area last year was also reflected by other parts of the country. Permit valuations for new residential construction were 34 per cent higher in 1939 than during 1938, Secretary of Labor Perkins reports, adding indicated expenditures for new nonresidential buildings were 5 per cent greater, while additions, alterations and repairs showed an increase of 6 per cent. Total construction in 1939 was 20 per cent higher than during the preceding year, Miss Perkins said.

Total permit valuations for all types of construction were 2 per cent higher during December, 1939, than in the corresponding month of 1938. Comparing the same two months, new residential construction showed an increase of 50 per cent in permit valuations, while new nonresidential buildings, a decline of 41 per cent, and additions, alterations and repairs, a decrease of 14 per cent. These data are based on reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from 2,005 cities of the United States having an aggregate population of 59,495,000.

Compared with November, December permit valuations indicate declines for all types of structures. Residential construction showed a decrease of 11 per cent, and new nonresidential buildings and additions, alterations and repairs, each a decline of 17 per cent. Total building construction receded 14 per cent. Permits issued during December provided for 26,995 dwelling units. Of these, 9,814 were in projects under the jurisdiction of the United States Housing Authority. November permits in these cities provided for 29,657 units, of which 8,604 were in U. S. H. A.-aided projects.

Compared with December, 1938, there was an increase of 61 per cent in the total number of family dwelling units provided. U. S. H. A. projects for which contracts were awarded during December, 1938, provided for 230 dwelling units. Information collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes contracts awarded by Federal and State governments in addition to private and municipal construction. For December, 1939, Federal and State construction amounted to $35,069,000; for November, 1939, to $33,325,000, and for December, 1938, to $6,741,000.

Permits were issued during December for the following important building projects: In New London, Conn., for public works and utility building to cost over $550,000; in Paterson, N. J., for a factory building to cost $475,000; in New York City—in the Borough of the Bronx, for apartment houses to cost over $1,000,000; in the Borough of Brooklyn, for apartment houses to cost approximately $2,300,000 and for one-family dwellings to cost nearly $600,000; in the Borough of Manhattan, for apartment houses to cost $880,000; in the Borough of Queens, for apartment houses to cost nearly $2,500,000 and for one-family dwellings to cost over $900,000; in Philadelphia, Pa., for one-family dwellings to cost approximately $800,000.

In Chicago, Ill., for one-family dwellings to cost over $800,000 and for store and mercantile buildings to cost over $300,000; in Peoria, Ill., for a chemical laboratory to cost over $300,000; in East Chicago, Ind., for factory buildings to cost over $900,000; in Dearborn, Mich., for one-family dwellings to cost approximately $500,000; in Detroit, Mich., for one-family dwellings to cost over $3,000,000; in Ottumwa, Iowa, for cold storage packing plants to cost $500,000; in Austin, Minn., for municipal buildings to cost nearly $500,000; in Minneapolis, Minn., for school buildings to cost nearly $1,800,000; in Washington, D. C., for one-family dwellings to cost nearly $1,000,000 and for apartment houses to cost nearly $700,000; in Miami, Fla., for one-family dwellings to cost nearly $700,000.

In Pensacola, Fla., a contract was awarded by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for buildings to cost over $1,300,000; in Covington, Ky., a contract was awarded by the Public Buildings Administration of the Federal Works Agency for a post-office to cost approximately $450,000; in Houston, Tex., for one-family dwellings to cost over $600,000 and for a public garage to cost $400,000; in Long Beach, Calif., for one-family dwellings to cost over $700,000; in Sacramento, Calif., for one-family dwellings to cost nearly $400,000; in Alameda, Calif., for buildings at the U. S. Air Base, to cost over $4,000,000; in Los Angeles, Calif., for one-family dwellings to cost nearly $3,000,000; in San Francisco, Calif., for one-family dwellings to cost nearly $1,000,000, and in Seattle, Wash., for one-family dwellings to cost approximately $400,000.

Contracts were awarded during December for the following U. S. H. A. housing projects: In Hartford, Conn., to cost $499,000 (146 dwelling units); in Fall River, Mass., to cost approximately $1,300,000 (356 dwelling units); in Atlantic City, N. J., to cost nearly $1,208,000 (333 dwelling units); in Newark, N. J., to cost over $2,000,000 (614 dwelling units); in McKeesport, Pa., to cost approximately $834,000 (206 dwelling units); in Pittsburgh, Pa., to cost over $5,300,000 (1,851 dwelling units); in Detroit, Mich., to cost over $767,000 (172 dwelling units); in Toledo, Ohio, to cost approximately $361,000 (112 dwelling units); in Pensacola, Fla., to cost $339,000 (120 dwelling units); in Savannah, Ga., to cost $1,349,000 (480 dwelling units); in Atlanta, Ga., for two projects to cost over $3,500,000 (1,164 dwelling units); in Columbus, Ga., for the second section of the existing project, to cost nearly $272,000 (104 dwelling units); in Baltimore, Md., to cost $1,844,000 (700 dwelling units); in Raleigh, N. C., to cost approximately $647,000 (231 dwelling units); in Charleston, S. C., to cost $344,000 (128 dwelling units).

In Columbia, S. C., to cost approximately $670,000 (244 dwelling units); in Anniston, Ala., to cost nearly $415,000 (164 dwelling units); in Paducah, Ky., for two projects to cost over $550,000 (199 dwelling units); in Meridian, Miss., for three projects to cost nearly $700,000 (282 dwelling units); in Laurel, Miss., to cost nearly $326,000 (125 dwelling units); in Knoxville, Tenn., to cost over $623,000 (200 dwelling units); in Corpus Christi, Tex., for the second section of the existing project to cost over $500,000 (210 dwelling units) and for two projects to cost nearly $315,000 (122 dwelling units); in Great Falls, Mont., to cost approximately $552,000 (156 dwelling units); in Oakland, Calif., to cost nearly $454,000 (154 dwelling units); and in San Francisco, Calif., for two projects to cost nearly $3,500,000 (1,241 dwelling units).

Home Sold on Tuckerman Street

Post Staff Photo

Residence at 1333 Tuckerman street northwest, sold to Mr. and Mrs. I. Hofberg by D. S. Biron, builder

Entrance Lights Save Groping for Keyhole

A home owner will be repaid many times over in convenience and safety in installing a front-door or entrance light. Such an entrance light, in addition to making unnecessary groping in the dark for door or keyhole, can prove an attractive feature. Such lights can be controlled from the inside of a house.

Dust Is an Enemy Of Good Varnishing

Dust is an enemy to good results in varnishing, so when a job of this kind is undertaken it is well to remember that all materials and tools used should be kept as free from dust as possible.

Paint authorities advise that the rooms be kept dust free and that the brushes be kept clean and varnish cans closed except when in use.

Disappearing Stairs

Waste attic space may be eliminated by installing disappearing stairways and making access easier. Strong, rigid and nonfolding, they are easily installed in either old or new buildings.

Iron Porch Guards

Simple iron railings may be effectively used on both the exterior and interior of the home, but they find their widest service, as a stairway and porch guard.

Indian Spring Homes Planned

Continued from Page One.

of the land for the operation, A. S. Kay, head of Kay Development Co., which acquired the land for this low-cost homes community, said 9 of the 18 holes of the golf course will remain intact for the membership.

Three basic house designs have been worked out in collaboration wih skilled architects, each one of them with a variety of exterior designs. The lowest priced home in the development will be the two-bedroom and bath bungalow, with an unfinished second floor that allows for future addition of two bedrooms and bath.

The two-story homes all will contain three bedrooms, and one of the types includes a built-in garage. All will be heated automatically, and equipped with air conditioning. The minimum lot frontage will be 55 feet.

Because of the interest that has been displayed in the development, Mr. Kay said yesterday, arrangements have been completed for an exhibit of house plans and architectural renderings of the various designs to be included in Indian Spring Club Estates. These will be on display at the main clubhouse over this week-end.

The subdivision has been approved by the Federal Housing Administration and homes will be financed under the long-term fully amortized mortgage system of that agency at 4½ per cent interest. Indian Spring Club Estates is situated on Colesville road slightly more than a mile from the traffic light on Georgia avenue, in Silver Spring, Md.

Window Appeal Hint

Commercial buildings which may have antiquated fronts and badly arranged window-display space have little appeal to the buying public.

74th House In Highwood Is A-Building

Mikkelson Homes Of Colonial Style On Broad Branch Road

Construction of the seventy-fourth house in Highwood, successful development of G. F. Mikkelson & Son, has begun. Homes in this beautiful community are of American Colonial type architecture, many of them being featured by second-floor libraries with open fireplaces.

In keeping with the period of design these homes of three and four bedrooms have center-hall planning, and there are first and second-floor libraries. A typical residence has a spacious center hall, a living room opening on to a large screened porch, well-equipped kitchen, four bedrooms, one finished as a den; two baths on the second floor, finished and heated attic and air-conditioning.

This community east of Chevy Chase Circle and just off Western avenue comprises the north side of Rittenhouse street, both sides of Runnymede place, Stephenson and Stuyvesant streets and between Thirty-third street and Broad Branch road northwest. It is located near grade, junior and senior high and parochial schools, and served by convenient bus lines.

The project followed acquisition by the Mikkelson firm of part of the Corbin tract from Mrs. Edythe Patten Corbin, widow of Gen. Henry C. Corbin. The entire Corbin tract is known as Highwood and earlier in the history of the District was referred to as "Addition to the New Seat at Barnaby." The Mikkelson organization is well known in the construction field, having begun the popular Beechwood development in Chevy Chase, Md., in 1928.

Highwood may be visited by driving out Connecticut avenue to Chevy Chase Circle, turning right on Western avenue four squares to Broad Branch road.

For the best results advertise in The Post.

$4990
BOLLING HEIGHTS
Overlooking New Bolling Field
LARGEST 5-Room Houses in Washington for the Money . . . Convertible Into 7 Rooms . . . Strictly Modern . . . $33.75 Per Month . . . Out Nichols Avenue, Right to Portland Street, Right to Oakwood Street S.E.
ALVIN B. FISCHER ● SALES
HILL BLDG. NA. 3328

If Your Are Looking For A Bargain in the Petworth Section—Here It Is!
Nr. St. Gabriel's Parish
4215 3rd St. N.W.
Completely redecorated, 6 large rooms, bath, automatic heat, double back porches, screened; 2-car detached garage. Close to schools, stores and transportation.
TO REACH—Out N. H. Ave. to Upshur St., right to Third St. and home.
OPEN SUNDAY TEN UNTIL DARK
Roberts E. Latimer
7733 Alaska Ave. GEo. 1270

FORT TOTTEN PARK
UNPARALLELED VALUE!
Only 4 Left Out of a Group of 17
FHA Approved $6250 $39 Per Month
Undoubtedly the biggest, finest homes ever offered in Washington at this low price—and a close-in location that can't be excelled. Six spacious rooms and tiled bath with shower. Full damp-proof basement with lavatory. Bryant gas air-conditioning, concrete front porch, deep fenced rear yard, Fenestra steel casement windows. Adjacent to Soldiers' Home Park with all conveniences nearby. Inspect and compare today.
Exhibit Home—17 BUCHANAN ST. N.E.
Open Today & Daily Until 10 PM
Drive east on Webster St. N.W. to Rock Creek Church Road, left 2 blocks to Buchanan St. and my signs.
J. J. O'CONNOR Loans Real Estate Insurance
Investment Bldg. District 5252

All the DISCOMFORT OF LIVING IS GONE with the WIND
$4550
You Can Enjoy Every Modern Appointment at a Monthly Cost of $30 INCLUDING TAXES INSURANCE PRINCIPAL & INTEREST
Enjoy the comfort of automatic Year 'Round Air Conditioning in a home as convenient as the finest modern apartment. The location is IN WASHINGTON —10 minutes' drive from F St. —3 minutes' ride out Benning Rd. from 15th and H Sts. N.E.

Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh in "GONE WITH THE WIND" now playing at Loew's Palace.

River Terrace Homes are sturdily constructed of BRICK and CONCRETE. They are insulated with genuine Rock Wool . . . have Slate Roofs; Steel Casement Windows, and Hardwood Floors. The 5-Room Home has 2 Bedrooms and a Colored Tile Bath; a Large Living Room; Real Dining Room; All-Steel Kitchen, and a Poured Concrete Basement ideal for furnishing of a Recreation Room. The Community is RESTRICTED. English architecture throughout makes it a veritable "story-book village." See it Today.
RIVER TERRACE
34th ST. N.E. (Just Off Benning Road)
DAVY & MURPHY PROJECT

FIRST TRUST Loans
Monthly Payment Loans
3-Year Straight Loans
Construction Loans
FHA Loans
Lowest Rates
BOSS & PHELPS MORTGAGE COMPANY
Loan Correspondent

BEITZELL'S Mt. Vernon Parkway HOMES
40 SOLD
$5,990 $39 MONTH
$6,955 $48 MONTH
BEITZELL District 3100

NEW CHEVY CHASE HOMES
Open for Your Inspection Today and Daily
Kirkside
Just West of Chevy Chase Circle
140 Grafton St.
A new group of All Electric Homes priced at $12,950, $13,950 and $14,500. Center-hall Colonials with 6 and 7 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, 3 and 4 bedrooms, 1st floor bedroom and bath, 1st floor lavatory. Beautifully landscaped lots—70x125.
Pichler Richmond Const. Co.—Builders.
Directions: Out Conn. Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, turn into Grafton St., then 3 blocks west. OR—out Wis. Ave. about ½ mile beyond D. C. Line to Grafton St., turn right to home.

6348 31st Pl. N.W.
Chevy Chase, D. C.
Overlooking Barnaby Woods
On a wooded lot is this lovely, new, Early American home, highest standard construction and having every known appointment. The paneled living room with its old-fashioned mantel is exceptionally appealing. 1st-floor lavatory. The 2nd floor has 3 bedrooms of master size and 2 tile baths. Attic. Built-in garage. Built by Muhleman & Kayhoe, widely known builders of Early American and Williamsburg type homes. Price, $13,750.
Drive out Nebraska Ave. to Utah Ave. and then turn right at 31st Place just north of Rittenhouse St.

5105 Chevy Chase Parkway
Just West of Conn. Ave.
Chevy Chase, D. C.
Distinguished Colonial home of center-hall plan, containing 7 rooms of generous proportions and 2 baths. Paneled library, 1st-floor lavatory, maid's room and bath. 2-car brick garage. Priced at $14,950.
Reached via Reno Road, just past Nebraska Ave. or Conn. Ave., turning west at Harrison St., then immediately left into Chevy Chase Parkway.

733 15th STREET THOMAS J. FISHER & CO., Inc. Dist. 6830

WAIT!
Soon you will hear about the most sensational home value ever offered . . . in
INDIAN SPRING CLUB Estates
The site of Indian Spring Golf Club has been selected for the construction of 400 detached one and two story homes. Sales are now being closed from plans and architect's renderings now on display at the clubhouse.
KAY DEVELOPMENT CO.
For Information Call SHep. 6622

Insulation Saves 44.75% On Fuel Costs

It Also Reduces Time Necessary To Heat Up Rooms

Home owners may cut their fuel bill by as much as 44.75 per cent, and reduce the time necessary to heat rooms on winter mornings, by a method of insulation described in a research bulletin on building materials and equipment published by the producers council and edited by the Structural Service Department of the American Institute of Architects.

Other innovations in construction reported include work-saving kitchens that feature a sink and stove combination and prefabricated homes that are ready for occupancy 17 to 30 days after the design is approved.

Savings in heating costs may, with care, be increased to 50 per cent, the bulletin says, in part. The insulation also adds to the livability of homes by maintaining a more constant temperature throughout the house and decreasing drafts across the floor and down the walls. Tests were conducted in two equally exposed houses which were occupied. Wall-thick mineral wool was applied to the ceiling and outside walls of one, and a three-quarter-inch insulating board of the same material was placed under the floors.

Both houses contained four rooms and a bath and were conventionally constructed of wood stud walls, pitched roof, and double-hung wood windows except in the bath and kitchen. They rested on foundations consisting of brick piers covered with horizontal boarding to grade. The homes, located in the Hiwassee Dam community of the Tennessee Valley Authority, which carried out the study, were selected from a list whose occupants had offered cooperation because they had identical orientation and uniformly severe exposure.

"For testing purposes, the circulating stoves that normally heated the houses were replaced by one two-kilowatt heater in each room," the report continues. Current for these was recorded at 15-minute intervals on a 7-day chart. This arrangement provided a flexible heat source and an extremely accurate measure of its use. One of the two houses was used with its construction intact while the other had the insulation installed in floor, walls and ceiling.

"To obtain identical occupancy behavior in the two houses, the families occupying them were given strict schedules for opening and shutting doors and windows. For example, upon arising in the morning, they were told to do three things: First, to close the bedroom windows. Two, to turn the switch on the bedroom heaters to "high," and third, to open their bedroom doors.

"During the day, they were told to leave the windows shut, to keep heat switches turned to 'high,' and to avoid unnecessary opening of outside doors. At night they reversed the morning's instructions. An elaborate system was set up for measuring the heating load, checking and recording room temperatures and vertical temperature stratification, outside temperature and relative humidity, and average wind velocities to which the walls of the houses were exposed.

"The average temperature of the outside air during the 15-day testing period was 35.2 degrees, with a high of 57.5 and a low of 19 degrees. The average wind velocity was 4 miles per hour. The heat loss during the period was 5,754,275 British Thermal Units for the uninsulated house, and 3,176,760 B. T. U. for the insulated one. Since the temperatures in the insulated house were slightly lower than those in the insulated house, it seems possible that, with rigid control of temperatures in the two houses, the reduction in heat loss might have approximated 50 per cent."

Housewives may now have their range and sink, the two most used kitchen work centers, combined in one unit, according to the report. A one-piece stainless metal deck forms the sink and stove top over a steel cabinet and stove base. The drawers and compartments are an unbroken, straight-line arrangement of related equipment. This arrangement prevents the waste of energy necessitated in walking from the stove in one part of the kitchen to the sink in another.

Architects may simplify drafting problems and save up to two-thirds in supervision time by constructing prefabricated homes, it is declared. The success of this type of construction is witnessed, it is pointed out, by the $3,000,000 worth of architect-designed ready-made houses which have been erected in the past three years. The prefabricated home is completely ready for occupancy 17 to 30 days after the design is approved.

"A 4-inch module represents the nominal wall thickness in the wood frame house," the report explains. "The use of this module in the prefabricated method permits standardization of parts. It simplifies the design by eliminating fractions without taking away flexibility. Any house—any size, any type—can be completed in 30 days or less."

Another new development in construction has solved the serious noise problem that arose in buildings where air-conditioning ducts have acted as carriers of sound. A fire-resistant, moisture-resistant sheet has been developed which may be used to line vents. "It absorbs up to 70 per cent of all noise that strikes it—soaks up sound before it has a chance to spread," it is explained. "Basically mineral in composition the sheets will not support flame and cannot contribute to the spread of fire.

"Efficient air-conditioning is recognized today as a valuable advantage in every type of building. Yet, unless proper precautions are taken, ventilating ducts may often be the cause of a serious noise problem that largely offsets the many advantages of the system. For, while carrying clean, fresh air throughout the building, the ducts may also act as 'speaking tubes' that convey sounds and noises from room to room, from one end of the building to the other, destroying privacy and reducing comfort.

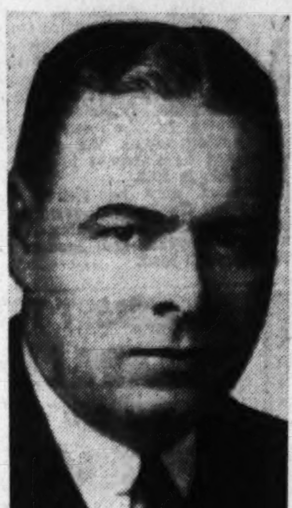
"In many buildings, quiet and privacy is a vital and necessary operating requirement; in all others there are a decided advantage. Broadcasting studios, for example, must take every precaution to keep noises and outside conversations from entering the studio and interfering with program transmission. Schools, hospitals, office buildings and factory office areas are other locations where freedom from noise is an essential requirement.

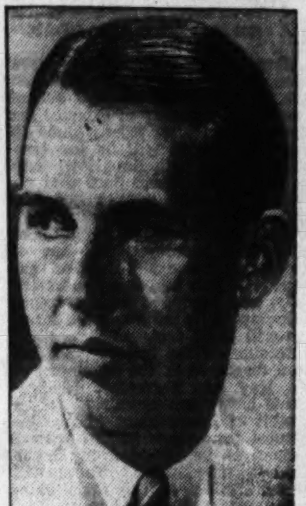
Residential Sale Reported in Chevy Chase, Md.

Post Staff Photo

Home at 6511 Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, Md., sold to Harold W. Keopka for McLachlen & Gaver, Inc., through the office of Edward H. Jones & Co., Inc.

Personnel Changes in G. C. Murphy Co. Announced





Harris & Ewing

Left to right: Thomas V. Ganey, named supervisor of Eastern division; K. T. Paxton appointed superintendent of Washington District; C. P. Kerley (Barner Studio photo), new manager of F street store

Home Buying Spurred by Lowest Interest On Mortgages in History; 4½% Is Common

Supply of Available Loans Seen Most In 17 Years

A growing host of home buyers is aided today by the lowest mortgage interest rate in history. Local realtors have been informed that 4½ per cent interest rate has already become the commonest for first mortgages on new moderately priced homes in 19 per cent of the cities of the country. This is according to the thirty-fourth semiannual survey of the real estate market by the National Association of Real Estate Boards from confidential reports of member boards in 261 cities.

In addition, the new Federal Housing Administration rate and other influences have pulled the National average dominant rate for home mortgages down farther than ever before seen, the survey shows. For years, in fact in every previous year that the association has collected such data, the dominant rate for the country as a whole for first mortgages on new moderately priced homes has been 6 per cent. That place now has been taken by the 5 per cent rate.

Effects of FHA Rates

The survey's findings on changes in the cost of mortgage money and real estate capital supply are of general interest both as a measure of how far the recent change in FHA rates has actually affected interest levels and as showing no measurable "war effects" in this field.

With interest rates on real estate mortgages still falling in 41 per cent of the reporting cities, steady in 56 per cent and rising in only 3 per cent, the supply of mortgage money is the most generally plentiful of any period in the 17 years covered by the surveys. Capital is seeking loans in 81 per cent of the cities, while loans are seeking capital in only 8 per cent of the reporting communities. There is a balance of supply and demand in 11 per cent of the cities. A year ago only 77 per cent showed money supply in excess of demand, while 13 per cent showed undersupply.

In 54 per cent of the reporting cities a 5 per cent interest rate is now the commonest on new moderately priced homes, while in only 31 per cent is 6 per cent interest any longer the commonest. In 16 per cent of the cities a 5½ per cent rate is the one most frequently found. A year ago only 38 per cent said 5 per cent rate was commonest, and 43 per cent still held to the 6 per cent rate as commonest.

Six Per Cent Top Rate

Change in the interest rate structure of the country in the last five years is shown by the fact that, whereas the 5 per cent rate is now dominant for home mortgages, a like survey of five years ago found only 2 per cent of the cities having 5 per cent as a common rate. Simultaneously, home-mortgage interest rates have become more nearly uniform over the country than they have ever before been. Today in 97 per cent of the cities no rate higher than 6 per cent is prevalent. Five years ago this was true in only 56 per cent of our cities.

Only 10 per cent show the 4½ per cent rate and report no higher rate range as also common, but 55 per cent show no rate higher than 5 per cent as common. It is remarkable that a rate higher than 6 per cent is seldom reported any longer as the prevailing rate on new small homes, although 21 per cent of the cities still have no money commonly available at lower than 6 per cent.

Three per cent of the cities say a 6½ per cent rate is commonest, less than 1 per cent say 7 per cent is commonest, and none gives any higher rate. Five years ago a range as high as 8 per cent was shown by 9 cities out of every 100.

Standardization has been upward as well as downward. No city today reports its commonest rate as less than 4½ per cent though previous surveys have shown one or two cities with a 4 per cent rate. Differing rate levels have developed between loans which have FHA mortgage insurance and other ordinary loans on small homes, a number of cities report. The second group, of course, includes both loans which might have been eligible for insurance and those not eligible. Other State FHA loans are 5 per cent, other loans commonly 6 per cent.

Ganey Promoted By Murphy Co.

Thomas V. Ganey, formerly superintendent of G. C. Murphy Co.'s Washington stores, has been appointed supervisor of the Eastern division of stores, numbering 59, and will maintain headquarters at 1214 G street northwest. K. T. Paxton, manager of the F street store for the past three years, has been appointed superintendent of the Washington district, which includes stores at F or G, between Twelfth and Thirteenth street, 810 Seventh street, 3128 Fourteenth street northwest, Alexandria, Va., Silver Spring and Rockville, Md. Mr. Paxton will have his office at the F street store.

New manager of the F street store will be C. P. Kerley, formerly manager of the Murphy store in Fort Wayne, Ind. Mr. Kerley has been with the Murphy Co. for 11 years and has managed stores in Dansville, N. Y., Erie and Lewistown, Pa. He is well known here, having operated the Seventh street store in 1938.

Colors Give Old Houses Youth

Home owners faced with the problem of making old houses look younger may try coloring them with "youthful" colors. This can be done with almost any type of construction. Side walls of wood, brick or stucco may be painted with paints specially prepared for each surface.

Roofs may be covered with one of several different types of factory-colored shingles, and color accents may be provided in window blinds and front doors.

A popular new exterior color combination consists of light salmon-colored walls, emereld-green roof and a flame-colored front door.

Lack of Parking Space A Deterrent to Business

Adequate parking facilities for patients of doctors, dentists and other professional people whose offices are located in busy downtown centers present a problem which often proves a deterrent to business.

Many in the professions have found that business locations away from downtown centers have resulted in increased practice due to the proximity to residential neighborhoods and the consequent reduced travel and parking worries for patients.

Bedroom Lighting

"Adequate lighting" in a bedroom means sufficient light by the bed for reading, softer lighting for general over-all illumination, and good light for the dressing table.

The Week In Business

Bulk of Pontiac Motors division's January-February advertising schedule—biggest since the model year opening was shifted to autumn six years ago—will be carried by newspapers, F. A. Berend, Pontiac advertising manager, announces. More than 2,000 newspapers in 1,500 cities will be used.

On the heels of a record-breaking last quarter and a 1939 sales total 59.4 per cent over 1938, Pontiac has increased its advertising budget 48 per cent for the first two months. Newspapers will get 61 per cent of the 1940 January-February total compared to 47 per cent in the same period last year.

"We are making newspapers the backbone of the campaign because of their flexibility and the opportunity of localizing copy by inserting dealers' signatures," Berend said.

1½ Billion Ready For HomeProgram

Continued from Page One.

in 1939, thus leaving them a larger borrowing capacity at the reserve system than that with which they started the year. Mr. West explained that even if the associations have an average of half their borrowing capacity in use, they may still obligate themselves for $600,000,000 more at the bank system when loan demand is unusually heavy.

Repayments on loans now outstanding will bring in around $462,000,000 this year. The net gain in capital resulting from new money invested is expected to be around $500,000,000 after normal payments of withdrawals.

"The greatest flexibility in loan terms which has featured the savings and loan activities in their 110 years history will be at the borrowers' disposal in 1940," said Mr. West. "This $1,500,000,000 we plan to disburse will be lent to families contracting to pay out anywhere from 3 and 4 to 20 years, with 12 years the likely average term. Modernization loans will be paid off in the least period of time and the construction loans in the greatest. Variable interest rates, variable loan terms, flexibility in monthly payments, are all features of savings and loan service which make their plan almost 'tailor-made' for each family's needs in 1940."

He contrasted this wide range of possibilities in the loan terms with practice 50 years ago when savings, building and loan associations were largely confining their home financing activities to one type of loan arrangement. Expansion of their loan business into the billions has necessitated the variety of terms.

Builder Extols Arlington's Accessibility

Contributes to Doubling Of Its Population in 10 Years, Carr Says

Low real estate taxes, proximity to downtown Washington and accessibility either by public or private transportation methods have contributed to the doubling of Arlington County's population in the last ten years, it is pointed out by W. Arthur Carr, builder.

Although the smallest county in Virginia, Arlington, with its 24.71 square miles of territory, has an estimated population today of 58,000, as compared with 26,615 as of the 1930 census, declares Mr. Carr, who is a member of the firm of O. T. & W. A. Carr, Inc., builders in Kenmore, adjacent to Wilson boulevard, in Arlington.

"Real estate taxes," he reminds, "are unusually low, the rate being $2.70 per $100, based on 40 per cent valuation. The area is served by three bus copanies, operating from downtown Washington and charging a single, ten-cent fare." Because of its excellent transportation system, Mr. Carr says, the residential advantages of the county have been opened to many families who do not possess automobiles and many others who prefer to leave their cars at home.

With a total of 22 elementary schools, two junior high schools and a high school, the county's school system ranks among the highest in Virginia. Kenmore, developed by the Carr Corporation, features semidetached homes in the low-cost bracket. Each dwelling has six rooms and bath, with complete air conditioning and automatic oil heating. Concrete, covered front porches are an added facility, while the deep rear yards are entirely fenced. An exhibit home is on display at 638 North Nelson street.

Caulking Window Edges Keeps Out Cold Air

Cold air can be prevented, to a large extent, from entering around the woodwork of the windows. If the walls are of masonry, the joints between the masonry walls and the window frames should be thoroughly caulked. If the walls are of wood, shrinkage has probably taken place, and the joints in the wood must be caulked.

Tow or cotton candlewick may be used as the packing, and this should be mixed with white lead and packed in tightly. There are many commercial caulking compounds which may be used.

Advice Is Offered On Waterproofing

A colorless waterproofing liquid is being marketed which, its manufacturers maintain, will prevent the entrance of water or snow into joints, cracks, or fissures in brick, concrete, stucco, art stone, cut stone, and other porous masonry.

The liquid prevents ugly staining of walls and ornamental stone construction without changing the appearance of the building. It penetrates and fills the pores, leaving an inner lining of an insoluble substance.

Extra Window Gives Kitchen More Light

There is nothing so unsatisfactory as a dark kitchen. This is the echo of hundreds of housewives who have to spend many hours in poorly lighted kitchens each day. Not only is it depressing, they say, but cooking and dishwashing are made more difficult.

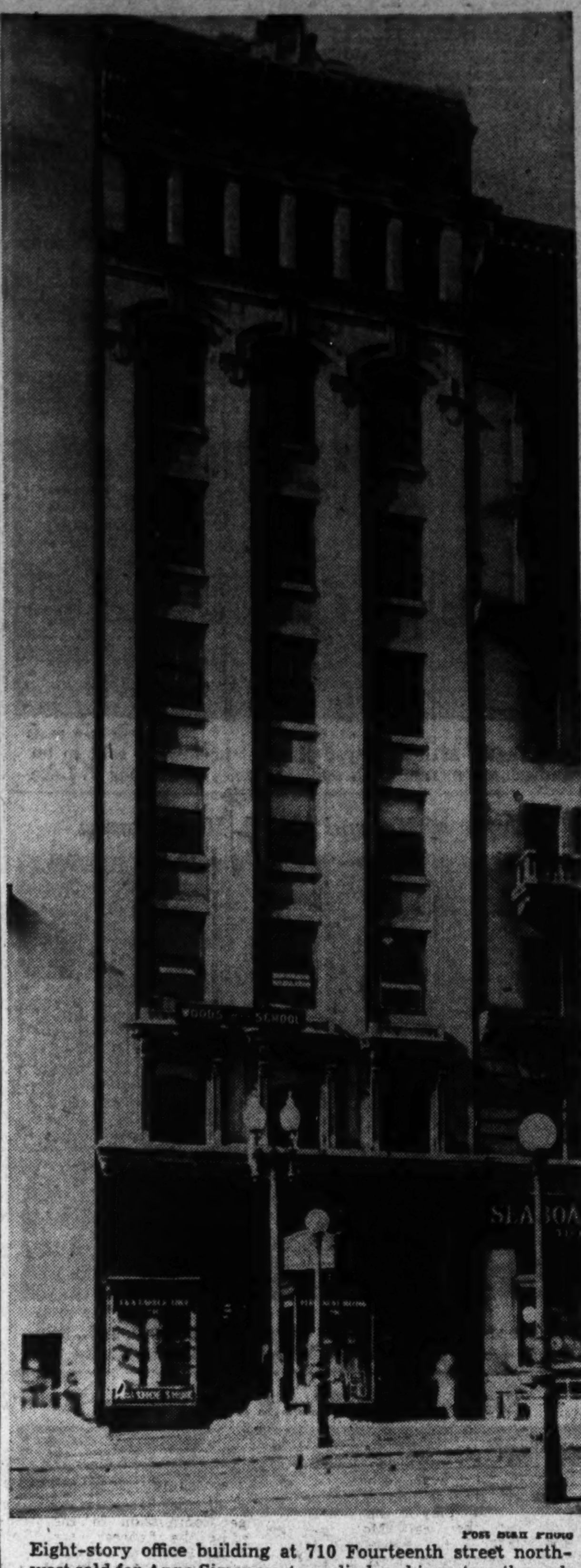
An extra window makes the room more cheerful and at the same time increases ventilation. Cooking odors which otherwise may penetrate the house can be eliminated through good ventilation, which will also reduce heat.

Weight of Roofing Material Is Important

When the roof of a home is renewed, the matter of weight of the material selected must be studied carefully.

If the old roof is of wood shingles, it is often possible to cover it without removing the old shingles, but if a heavy material, such as slate, is used, the frame must be checked to see if it will safely carry the added weight.

Commercial Sale on Fourteenth Street



Post Staff Photo

Eight-story office building at 710 Fourteenth street northwest sold for Anne Simonson to undisclosed investors through Shannon & Luchs Co. The building is assessed for $234,000

Softeners Useful If Water Is Hard

The most universal of all water problems is hardness—the presence of lime and magnesium. Chemists and persons who have made a study of water content say that an insoluble curd is formed when soap unites with the lime in hard water. This curd, which appears as a sticky scum in dishwater, causes considerable soap waste, as it eliminates that much soap from the cleaning process. It has been estimated that in real hard water as much as 90 per cent of all soap used is wasted.

Hard water, in addition to being wasteful of soap, makes drinking water cloudy and discolored and often affects its taste, discolors fixtures, causes dull glassware, clogs and enlarges skin pores and makes fabrics brittle. Authorities on cooking declare that hard water toughens the fibers and alters both color and flavor of cooked food.

Kitchen Necessities Include Ventilation

Among necessities for a modern kitchen may be listed the following: Harmonious decorative treatment, compact working areas, sanitary surfaces, scientific ventilation, adequate lighting, adequate storage space, comfortable working heights, step-saving arrangement, ample hot water and modern equipment.

Census Takers To Question Home Owners

Housing Survey To Be Included In 1940 Enumeration

Home owners and renters will be subjects of a special quiz by census takers. A comprehensive picture of housing and home ownership in the United States will be compiled from information to be gathered by the 120,000 census enumerators in conjunction with the sixteenth decennial census to be conducted by the United States Bureau of the Census in April. Data—in response to a schedule of 31 questions bearing on the type of structure, equipment, and ownership—will be obtained for each of the approximately 35,000,000 dwellings throughout the country.

Housing experts explain that the information gathered will be of inestimable value in the determination of future housing policies. It will be of especial interest to manufacturers, builders, distributors and bankers in their study of trends in home ownerships and building in the United States.

Census authorities explain that through their tabulations it will be possible to determine facts of vital importance to local geographical and political subdivisions. For example, cities will be able to determine the distribution of the various types of housing within their limits, together with the possible need for expansion of transportation and communication systems, police and fire protection, schools, and similar facilities.

The tables will also help social workers to establish relationships between certain types of housing and human needs by correlating their own data on characteristics and locations of clients with the census information on characteristics of the homes.

Data showing the equipment in homes, together with the state of repair of the homes, will be of value to manufacturers and distributors of housing products in the planning of their sales campaigns. Home finance institutions will find the average amount of mortgage and the data on mortgages of value in proving and checking the soundness of their investments and the possibility of mortgage expansion.

The aid of trade associations, financial groups and research organizations was obtained by census officials in the preparation of the questions. In this manner the authorities feel they have arrived at a group of questions which will gather the greatest possible amount of useful information.

The housing census will be made at the same time as the balance of the census and by the same workers. Authority for the housing census was voted by Congress at its last session. Action on the appropriation was deferred until the 1940 session.

1872 Established

FIRST TRUST LOANS

Construction loans and permanent long term financing for apartment house and business property development or refinancing.

Tyler & Rutherford, Inc.
1512 L St. NA. 0475

NOW IS TIME TO BUY

New Williamsburg Colonial
$10,850

A beautifully designed home, situated adjacent to Kent. Has charming living room with fireplace, bright dining room, 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, recreation room with fireplace, built-in garage; air-conditioned. Easy terms can be arranged.

5044 Klingle St. N.W.
Out Conduit Rd. to Macomb St., right on Macomb to Klingle St. and home.

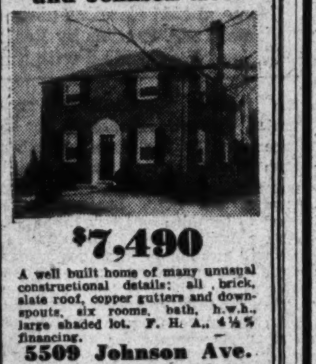
4820 Kansas Ave. N.W.
Corner Delafield Place
$9,850

Beautiful Corner Ideally Adapted for Doctor.

8 rooms and bath, oil heat, reconditioned throughout. Garage. Taken in trade and selling at a bargain price.

Open Sunday & Daily
FRANK S. PHILLIPS
927 15th St. N.W. DI. 1411

Old Georgetown Rd. and Johnson Ave.



$7,490

A well built home of many unusual constructional details: all brick, slate roof, copper gutters and downspouts, six rooms, bath, h.w.h., large shaded lot. F. H. A., 4½% financing.

5509 Johnson Ave.
½ mile from new Research Division of United States Public Health Service and new U. S. Naval Medical Center.
Open Daily and Sunday
Bear left at Bethesda Bank on Old Georgetown Rd. 1 8-10 miles.
Steuart Bros., Inc.
GEorgia 9012

5610 Nebraska Ave. N.W.

Attractive new home in convenient Chevy Chase, D. C. Center-hall Colonial plan of 3 bedrooms. ½ bath on 1st floor. Screened porch on 1st floor, deck porch on 2nd floor. Built-in China closets in dining room.

This home is exceptionally well built.

- Fir lumber
- Copper gutters & downspouts
- Brass fixtures & hardware
- Slate roof
- Fully insulated, weather-stripped, caulked & screened
- Deep lot with 4 large trees
- Paved alley

Bus at corner, school only 3 blocks distant and close to theater and shopping district on Conn. Ave.

This house is priced to sell immediately at

$10,450

Out Conn. Ave. to Nebraska Ave., turn right on Nebraska to 5610.
Open Daily and Sunday

$10,450
Sale or Exchange
Det. Brk., 8 R., 2 B.
Brand New
7120 Stratford Rd.

Don't wait to sell first—see these new homes and see us. Right in the heart of a thriving new home section, convenient to bank, stores, schools, theater and transportation.

Open Daily and Sunday

Drive out Wisc. Ave. to Bank of Bethesda, left on Old Georgetown Rd., to Wilson Lane, then left to Stratford Rd. and houses.

L. T. Gravatte
729 15th St. Realtor NA. 0753

In One of Washington's Finest Residential Sections
Cost $15,000—Priced at $9950

A completely remodeled home at a sensationally low price—on reasonable cash payment and terms.

Near Massachusetts Ave. and New Cathedral
3204 38th St. N.W.

3 bedrooms, 1½ baths on second floor. Master bedroom has private shower. Heated sleeping porch and heated breakfast room. Oil burner. Built-in garage, insulated roof, nice basement.

To Reach—Drive out Mass. Ave to 38th St. N.W. Turn right to home. Or, take Wisconsin Ave. bus or car to Woodley Road and walk one block left.

Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.
1519 K St. N.W. Dist. 1015

GODDEN & SMALL

announce their appointment as

Mortgage Loan Correspondent

of the

UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
of Cincinnati, Ohio

and invite the co-operation of Real Estate Brokers, Builders and Investors

Woodward Bldg. NAtional 7831

Stock Market Declared Poor Trade Mirror

Mass Psychology Mainly Rules Trend, Counselor Finds

By Merryle Rukeyser,

Under the old unregenerate days of laissez faire and under the new regime of Federal regulation alike, the stock market is a slippery adversary.

G. Harrison Pittman, a Texan, who got his Wall street initiation as a bond salesman and then as a customer's man, set out on an intellectual quest to determine why so many participants stumbled at the market place. He finally concluded that the basic reason for mistakes lies in the fact that men think about business trends and then act marketwise.

Mr. Pittman's studies indicate that the timing and correlation of business and market changes are not close enough to make this method successful. If he is correct, then this would explain why corporate insiders frequently are unsuccessful in trading in their own stock.

Old Days Different

Prior to 1929 the investor in high grade stocks, operating without debt, did not have to concern himself unduly with market fluctuations, for the growth of the country was resulting in a persistent upward trend. This meant that each successive peak in stock market averages was higher than the preceding summit, and that even low points in reactions were not as low as previous low points. Thus economic growth always rewarded patience, and the chief worry of investors in shares of strong, dominant corporations was to watch the obsolescence factor, making sure, for example, that they were not caught in securities of ferry companies after tunnels had been built to displace them.

Now for a decade the trend lines have been broken. The pessimists read dire forebodings into this development, whereas the optimists assert that the country is merely taking one step backward before taking two steps forward. Irrespective of the outcome of this discussion, it can be objectively reported that the Nation's economic mechanism has slipped a cog in hte last decade, failing to adhere to its pattern of growth.

Until a new trend is more clearly discernible, the problem of investment in the meantime becomes more complicated, and it is an open question whether the Federal reforms have rendered investment more or less difficult. Certainly the thinness of the markets exaggerates moves at decisive points.

Mr. Pittman is an iconoclast on matters relating to investment and speculation. In his advisory work, he is determined not to be satisfied to stand by and see his clients lose funds in the orthodox manner. His statistical measurements indicate that changes up and down in the stock market do not necessarily occur simultaneously with changes in business volume and profit, and that market changes are vastly greater in extent than corresponding business changes.

Accordingly, he takes the view that the stock market is not an accurate mirror of business, but at best a distorted reflector which may show fluctuations at a different time. He thinks that the market is an entity by itself, responding mainly to the laws of mass psychology as manifest in the decisions of those in the upper income brackets who dabble in securities.

Doesn't Chase Rumors

Thus Mr. Pittman's approach is not to chase news and rumors about changes in corporate earnings, but rather to measure with sensitive statistical insruments changes taking place in the stock market itself, which he feels represents the consensus of the feeling and thinking of moneyed folk from all over the world. His is mainly a reporting job to determine what is happening marketwise day by day and hour by hour.

His studies tend to confirm a predepression investigation of the New York Stock Exchange into the floating supply of U. S. Steel stock. The stock exchange survey indicated that through the years the outright investors customarily got the better of the margin speculators in trades back and forth.

Mr. Pittman's measures indicate that the outright investors — the great foundations, the universities, the financial institutions, and the well-informed individuals, who limit their commitments to shares of not more than 60 dominant corporations, through thee years outwit what he calls the "sucker money," which goes into the much wider array of stocks, including listed cats and dogs.

Accordingly, Mr. Pittman looks into the ticker to discover the quality of buying as well as the quantity and the price chances.

Activity in the lower grade stocks, he things, is a clew ot who is buying. He also records whether buyers are bidding stocks up, or whether sellers, eager to liquidate, are throwing them on the market.

Knowing that added caps on a high-price structure increase the risk element, Mr. Pittman has developed an index of risk.

He watches deviations from the projected trend line and studies the tendency of individual shares to conform to market averages.

He says that the steels in recent years have led market moves and have fluctuated more violently than the averages.

Assets, Writings Of Penn Mutual Climb in Year

John A. Stevenson, president of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., reported yesterday substantial gains during 1939 in insurance in force, receipts for the year, and total assets.

The company ended the year with $1,969,568,675 of insurance in force, an increase of $17,818,596 over 1938. During the past year 42,552 new policies were issued, providing $139,946,895 of insurance protection to their owners.

In 1939 the company paid $54,288,-066 to policyholders and beneficiaries. Receipts for 1939 were $120,637,-217, representing a gain of $1,913,946 over last year. The surplus reserve rose to $30,944,720. Assets, on December 31, were $736,261,835, a gain of $33,632,025 over 1938. Of these assets, $174,446,972 represent United States Government direct and guaranteed obligations.

C. S. Mott, Auto Magnate, Centers Interest On Foundation to Help 20,000 Children

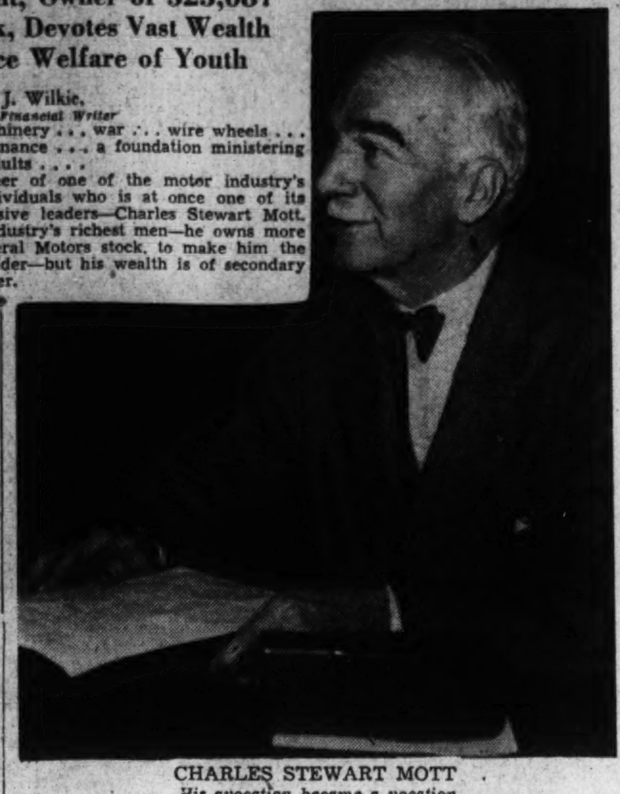
'First Citizen' of Flint, Owner of 523,087 Shares of G. M. Stock, Devotes Vast Wealth To Efforts to Advance Welfare of Youth

By David J. Wilkie,
Associated Press Financial Writer

Detroit, Jan. 27.—Soda water machinery . . . war . . . wire wheels . . . automobile axles . . . politics . . . finance . . . a foundation ministering to under-privileged children and adults . . . .

These are highlights in the career of one of the motor industry's well liked and widely known individuals who is at once one of its most influential and most unobtrusive leaders—Charles Stewart Mott.

Mott is one of the automobile industry's richest men—he owns more than half a million shares of General Motors stock, to make him the corporation's largest single stockholder—but his wealth is of secondary consequence in the story of his career.



CHARLES STEWART MOTT
His avocation became a vocation

It is the career of a friendly 64-year-old pioneer of the motorcar industry, whose interest in the welfare of youth and less fortunate adults has—in his own words—almost 'made a vocation out of what began as an avocation.'

Saved Home-Town Bank

He set up the Mott Foundation more than a decade ago in his home city of Flint; similarly he shought to avoid publicity in 1929 when he placed $3,592,000 of his own funds at the disposal of a bank he headed to save it from collapse after the discovery that several of its junior executives had used bank funds to speculate in the stock market.

There probably is no career in the motor industry that approximately parallels that of this enormously wealthy, yet intensely human individual who claims he isn't a philanthropist, and at the same time is carrying on a type of work in child health protection, recreation and education that takes much of his time and no small part of his funds.

Mott was born in Newark, N. J., on June 2, 1875.

His first business venture was the making of soda water and bottling devices, which he manufactured, installed and serviced himself.

"I got into that business soon after I left college," he explains, "because my father was in a cider and vinegar business and had the idea of making a champagne type of cider."

Subsequently came an enlistment in the Navy during the Spanish-American War, the manufacture of wire wheels, automobile axles and other motorcar equipment, and a period in politics and banking.

Foundation Is Hobby

In his Detroit office or in his Flint home, Mott, heavy white brows shading his gray-blue eyes and emphasizing a long, narrow face and high forehead, somewhat abstractedly rotates his thumbs and fingers as he talks on his favorite subject—the Mott Foundation that seeks to make better citizens of the youth of Flint, reduce delinquency, keep young people from evil association and otherwise "do a lot of things we think ought to be done."

"The children of Flint," he says, proudly, "don't play in the streets."

In Flint they call Mott their "first citizen," and justly so, for the city owes much of its miraculous industrial, commercial and general civic development to his administrative genius and vision. Three times he stepped from a $25,000 a year industrial position to become mayor of the city at $300 a year, and reorganize its governmental affairs.

The community, destined some day to become one of the leading centers of the industrial world the motorcar was to create, was just an average one with somewhat vague hopes when Mott, after making wire wheels in Utica, N. Y., brought his business to Flint. It was the business of making automobile axle assemblies at a time —1906—when the future of the motor industry still was warmly debated.

Became G. M. C. Head

The firm was the Weston-Mott Co., owned by his grandfather and several uncles, but by the time it came to Flint, Mott was its president.

He had entered it in 1900 after returning from the Spanish-American War. It was a $100,000 business when Mott became its superintendent at that time; when General Motors took it over in 1913 Mott had developed it into a $3,-000,000 concern.

He took stock in General Motors in exchange for his holdings in the Weston-Mott Co. and not only held the stock, but has added steadily to it. A recent statement by the Securities and Exchange Commission credited him with ownership of 523,087 shares. It is one of his proud boasts that he never has sold a share of stock in General Motors Corporation.

When General Motors took over the Weston-Mott Co., Mott became a member of the corporation's board of directors. He retained his place on the board uninterruptedly during the spectacular battles William C. Durant, its founder, made for control of the corporation, and still holds it. From 1916 to 1937 he served as a vice president and for a number of years was in charge of all General Motors activities in Michigan.

When Mott in 1929 matched dollar for dollar the cash missing from his bank as a result of speculation by some of its officers, he said he gave no thought to how his money was to be returned. "There was no time to quibble about who was to put up the money to save the situation," he said. "I put it up and took my chances."

Lost $1,250,000

The bank directors later reimbursed Mott in proportion to their own stockholdings. His final loss in the protection of the bank, he said, was $1,250,000, which was about $35,000 more than his "share" based on the amount of his stock holdings in the institution.

The educational and a large part of the recreation phases of the Mott Foudation program are carried out in Flint's city schools outside regular school hours and in night classes for the teaching of "anything any group of individuals desires to learn." The health protection efforts are handled mainly in a local hospital.

What does it cost Mott? He'll tell you—in confidence, naming a sizeable fortune in a year's outlay—but he is emphatic in pointing out that the program is being developed with the cooperation of the Flint School Board.

"The point is that we want health protection provided for all children —if not with tax money or their own funds, then with the aid of the foundation."

A recent report of the foundation's work showed that more than 20,000 boys and girls, women and children benefited from the foundation work in one year. They ranged in age from 2 to 82.

"The four 2-year-olds," Mott said, "probably were brought in mainly to keep warm; the one 82-year-old woman came for knitting instruction."

"What satisfaction will you get out of this effort, say, 10 or 12 years hence when the youngsters now benefiting from the foundation's work and your own efforts will have become adult?" this writer asked Mott.

"Perhaps I'll rest more easily in my grave," he returned, jocularly.

Short Selling Shows Increase On Big Board

Short sales on the New York Stock Exchange totaled 118,510 shares in the week ended January 6, of which 59,600 sold short for the account members, partners and specialists according to the weekly statistics of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the week preceding the figures were 70,460 and 44,590 shares, respectively.

Stock exchange members and partners were on thet selling side of the market in the week ended January 6, 1940, sales totaling 462,-960, while purchases were 381,130, indicating a combined trading of 844,090 shares, or 11.08 per cent of the volume originating on the stock exchange floor.

In the week preceding purchases aggregated 457,700 shares while sales were 403,050, indicating a combined trading of 860,750 shares, or 8 per cent of the volume originating on the Stock Exchange floor.

Curb Exchange members and partners were on the selling side in trading for the week ended January 6, 1940. Sales totaled 117,290 shares while purchases were 74,630 shares, or 13.21 per cent of the volume originating on the Curb Exchange floor.

Policy Writings Decline in Year

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—New life insurance of 40 United States companies for 1939 was 2.9 per cent less than for 1938, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents reported to the United States Department of Commerce today. This was exclusive of revivals, increases and dividend additions. The 40 companies have 82 per cent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.

For December, new business of the reporting companies was $646,-545,000, against $974,920,000 for December, 1938, a decrease of 33.7 per cent.

Votes Extra Dividend

NewYork, Jan. 27 (AP).—Collins & Aikman Corp. announced an extra dividend of $1.75 and a 25-cent dividend on the common stock, both payable February 20 to holders of record February 9. The previous payment was 25 cents December 1.

Cotton Futures Absorb Bombay Selling, Rebound

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Cotton futures overcome early handicaps today and closed 4 points higher to 1 lower.

Bombay shot selling orders at the local ring in the morning following new declines in the East Indian market. This stopped rather abruptly and when only scattered hedge offerings and small realizing orders appeared for sale, prices quickly responded to trade buying.

Worth Street cotton dealers had one answer for the failure of buyers to respond to lowered cloth prices: The violent fluctuations in the futures market during the last week. Only meager business was transacted at shaky prices.

Futures Price Range

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
New					
May	10.51	10.52	10.51	*10.59	—01
July	10.29	10.29	10.29	*10.30	01
October	9.36	9.53	9.36	9.48	+01
December	9.30	9.42	9.29	9.42	+04
January	9.26	9.26	9.26	*9.36	+02
Old					
March	10.71	10.81	10.68	10.77	—01
May	10.40	10.52	10.38	10.47	....
July	10.04	10.18	10.03	10.13	....

*Nominal.

Spot nominal; middling (1⅛ inch), 11.10.

Cottonseed Oil

A mixed week-end trade in bleachable cottonseed oil futures ended with prices net unchanged to 1 lower today. Commission houses were moderate sellers in early trading, influenced by the decline in lard and irregularity of grains. Partial rallies followed on moderate buying, led by trade interests.

March closed at 6.77, July 7.01, September 7.06. Sales were 44 contracts.

Crude oil in the Southeast and Valley was *5⅞ cents; Texas, *5¾.

*Nominal.

New Stock Issues Of Utility Firms At $379,031,500

A total of 90 security issues of electric and gas utilities aggregating $379,031,500 principal amount were publicly offered or privately sold in 1939, according to an analysis prepared by the utilities division of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In 1938 total offerings were $952,592,995, bringing the five-year total to $4,958,127,-181.

Bond offerings last year represented 46 issues, totaling $611,082,-000, or about 70 per cent of the total offerings. This compares with 36 issues totaling $680,707,000 in 1938. In the five-year period, there were 221 bond issues totaling $4,026,382,951.

Wakefield Named I. B. M. Head Here

International Business Machines Corporation yesterday announced the appointment of Harold C. Wakefield to the position of superintendent of its plant at Washington. He was previously assistant to the superintendent.

Wakefield has been connected with the Washington plant for several years, and before that was stationed in the main I. B. M. plant at Endicott, N. Y., where he joined the company in 1928 as an assembler. He subsequently rose to the position of assistant supervisor of the printing department.

U. S. Bureau Cites 'High Prices' Despite Ample Wheat Supplies

By the Associated Press

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics said yesterday that a "very unusual condition" existed in American wheat markets, with prices continuing high in comparison with those in other countries despite "plentiful" domestic supplies, both present and prospective.

Prices of hard winter wheat at Gulf ports were said to be between 28 and 30 cents a bushel above export parity, while prices of domestic spring wheat at Buffalo were only 8 cents lower than approximately the same quality of Canadian wheat, duty paid, at the latter point. The import duty on wheat is 42 cents.

"High domestic prices, relative to prices in other countries, have usually been associated with short supplies of milling wheat," the bureau said. "Supplies for the current season, however, are moderately large and the relatively large carryover in prospect for next July 1 gives assurance of ample supplies next year, even if the 1940 crop should be considerably short of domestic needs."

Preliminary forecasts place the 1940 American wheat crop at about 600,000,000 bushels compared with 755,000,000 harvested in 1939. Domestic needs for a year average about 675,000,000 bushels. Drought conditions in the great plains region have caused some damage to winter wheat. However, a reserve of about 300,000,000 bushels from old crops is in prospect when the 1940 crop starts moving to market next June, the bureau said.

The relatively high prices in domestic markets were attributed by the bureau to several factors, including a 1939 crop only moderately above usual domestic requirements, prospects of a small 1940 crop, the withholding of large quantities of wheat from market by growers under the Government loan program and the Agriculture Department's acreage control and export subsidy programs.

The bureau said domestic prices during the next few months would depend largely upon the volume of overseas sales of Canadian wheat, general business conditions, and the manner in which farmers dispose of wheat now under loan.

The bureau said another feature of the current market situation was that prices of hard red winter wheat had risen relatively more than prices of hard red spring wheat. One explanation for the failure of spring wheat prices to pace winter wheat is the likelihood of imports of spring wheat from Canada, the bureau said.

Wheat Rallies, May Contracts In Forefront

Movements Nervous In Usual Pre-Growing Season Dealings

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Wheat prices continued to fluctuate nervously today in a typical pre-growing season trade.

After dipping ⅜-⅝ cent to within ⅛ of the lowest level since mid-December, the market more than recovered its loss. Led by May contracts, the only option which could not be satisfied by delivery of new 1940 wheat, prices pushed up 1⅛ to 1⅜ cents from early lows and closed unchanged to ¾-cent higher compared with yesterday, May 99⅛@99, July 96⅝@96@½.

Some Short Covering

Some buying was credited to milling interests and scattered trades to cover previous short sales but operations were restricted because of lagging domestic demand, stagnant U. S. export trade and uncertainty regarding the 1940 crop outlook and the wheat loan program.

Corn closed unchanged to ¼ higher, May, 57¼@57⅜; July, 57¼; oats, ⅛@¼ up; rye, ⅜ higher and lard, 5@15 lower.

Although disposal of wheat under loans which mature in two to three months continued to disturb traders, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicted the market would be able to absorb a reasonable volume without much price effect if loans were liquidated in an "orderly manner."

Prospects of moderating weather, with possibly some precipitation in the hard winter wheat belt next week, tended to restrict buying of new crop contracts but trades pointed out that determination of the benefit or harm resulting from recent weather experience could not be expected until growing weather in March.

Soviet Buying Rumored

Rumors that Russia may buy more U. S. Pacific Coast wheat for shipment across the Pacific attracted little attention. Canadian export sales totaled 250,000 bushels. The Australian crop was estimated at 200,000,000 bushels, third largest on record, comparing with the last official forecast around 186,000,000.

Trade in other grains was quiet althouh rye advanced in sympathy with wheat. An official Argentine estimate of corn acreage placed the figure at 17,795,000 acres, 36 per cent more than was planted last year and the second largest area in a number of years. While it is too early for accurate figures, private interests estimated the crop possibility from 275,000,000 to 475,000,000 bushels, depending on weather.

Prospects of increased hog deceipts next week with warmer weather depressed lard prices.

Futures Price Range

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	98⅞	99⅜	98	99
July	96⅛	96⅞	95⅞	96½
September	95⅞	96⅛	95¼	95¾
Corn—				
May	57⅛	57⅜	57	57⅜
July	57⅛	57⅜	57⅛	57¼
September	57⅝	57⅞	57½	57¾
Oats—				
May	39	39¼	39	39¼
July	34¼	34½	34¼	34½
September	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32⅝
Soy Beans—				
May	1.08	1.08½	1.07½	1.08½
July	1.05½	1.05¾	1.05	1.05¾
Rye—				
May	70⅛	70¾	69¾	70½
July	69¾	70¼	69⅜	69⅞
September	69¾	69⅞	69½	69⅝
Lard—				
January	6.05	6.05	5.90	5.90
March	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
May	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.35
July	6.57	6.57	6.52	6.52
September	6.75	6.75	6.72	6.72
Bellies—				
March	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37
May	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75

Cash Grain Prices

WHEAT—No sales reported.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, 59; No. 1 yellow, 58¾; No. 2, 58½@60; No. 3, 58¼@58½.

Money Markets

Foreign Exchange

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—The British pound flirted with a price of $4 in the foreign exchange market today. For days the British unit has been steadily strengthening its position in relation to the dollar. The latest gain of ¼ cent brought sterling to $3.98⅞, highest price in weeks. Most other major overseas units shared the improvement. The French franc moved up .00¼ of a cent. Ahead .01 of a cent each were the belga and guilder. The Swiss franc was unaltered.

Closing rates follow, Great Vritain in dollars, others in cents:

Official Canadian control board buying rate for United States dollars 110.00, selling rate 111.00.

Great Britain—Demand, 3.98⅛, cables 3.98⅞; 60-day bills 3.96½; 90-day bills 3.95.

Demand Rates

Montreal in New York	88.00	Portugal	*3.70
New York in Montreal	113.62½	Rumania	*.65
Belgium	16.93	Sweden	23.83
Denmark	19.33	Switzerland	22.43
Finland	*1.85	Yugoslavia	*2.35
France	2.26¼	Argentina—Official	29.77
Germany	*40.20	Free	22.82
Benovolent	17.00	Brazil—Official	6.05
Greece	*.73¾	Free	5.10
Hungary	*17.60	Mexico	*16.75
Italy	5.05	Japan	23.49
Netherlands	53.10	Hongkong	24.86
Norway	22.73	Shanghai	7.95

*Nominal.

Consumers Power Co. Drops Hearing Plea

Consumers Power Co., of Jackson, Mich., withdrew yesterday a request for reargument before the Securities Commission of ist appiciation for authority of issue $10,000,000 of bonds to raise new money. The case was to have been heard next Tuesday.

Consumers Power, a subsidiary of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation utility system headed by Wendell L. Willkie, sought permission to issue $28,594,000 of bonds last month. The commission, in a decision December 28, granted authority for $18,594,000 of bonds to raise money which the utility wanted for refunding purposes, but suggested that an additional $10,-000,000 sought for plant expansion be raised by selling common stock.

Security Averages

Stocks	50 Ind.	20 RRs.	20 Util.	90 T'tl.
Yesterday	117.6	30.7	69.8	96.5
Previous day	117.5	30.7	69.9	96.5
Week ago	117.2	30.4	69.7	96.2
Month ago	119.8	30.9	67.1	97.7
Year ago	115.8	28.7	65.6	94.2
Two years ago	104.4	29.0	55.0	84.5
1939, high	131.7	37.7	74.5	106.4
1939, low	96.0	23.4	58.2	79.4
1938, high	136.1	34.3	70.7	109.5
1938, low	83.6	20.1	45.2	67.5
Bonds	**20 Ind.**	**20 RRs.**	**20 Util.**	**60 T'tl.**
Yesterday	87.2	57.5	101.4	82.0
Previous day	87.2	57.5	101.4	82.1
Week ago	87.2	57.1	101.6	82.0
Month ago	86.4	57.0	101.7	81.7
Year ago	85.6	61.1	92.3	77.8
Two years ago	80.1	61.1	92.3	77.8
1939, high	88.0	64.0	102.8	84.6
1939, low	83.2	51.9	97.0	78.0
1938, high	87.3	70.0	99.7	83.0
1938, low	74.9	47.9	87.3	70.7

(1926 average equals 100.)

Moderate Demand for Aircrafts Marks Apathetic Stock Deals

Trend Lacking as Market Wallows in Marsh Of Political Uncertainties; Buying Stampede For Standard Gas Bonds Enlivens Curb

By Frederick Gardner,
Associated Press Financial Writer.

New York, Jan. 27.—Buyers made idle passes at aircrafts and a few specialties in today's stock market but the list as a whole ended the week with hardly a trace of a trend. Business news was spotty and the inability of Wall Street to put a finger on the national political drift served to dim the speculative urge in financial quarters.

Activity of several low-priced issues such as Commonwealth & Southern, United Corp. and Continental Motors, which turned over in blocks of 10,000 to 12,600 shares at virtually the same level where they finished Friday, provided the main feature of the brief session.

Elsewhere dealings were sluggish throughout. Many issues failed to appear on the ticker tape and, at the close, minor losses and declines were about evenly split.

Stock Average Steady

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks was unchanged at 49.9, but on the week was up 0.2 of a point. A year ago the composite stood at 43.1. Transfers totaled 317,280 shares compared with 271,-170 last Saturday. Volume for the six days was the smallest since the week ended November 25.

Despite the general indifference in the 2-hour proceedings, there were several new 1939-40 highs posted. Among these were Loft, Trans-Continental & Western Air and Dow Chemical.

Gainers of moderate amounts included Douglas Aircraft, Lockheed, Bendix, Sperry, Wilson & Co., Armour, Standard Gas preferreds, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Anaconda and Kennecott.

Bethlehem continued to reflect the disclosure of the best final quarter in 10 years, but U. S. Steel slipped a shade. Clouding this group were forecasts of another drop in next week's mill operations.

Further talk of pending heavy purchases of warplanes by the British and French aided the aviations.

Chrysler Eases

General Motors was unchanged and Chrysler off a bit as reports of slackening sales in some centers were heard. Easier were Montgomery Ward, American Power & Light preferreds, duPont, Western Union, Standard Oil of New Jersey and General Electric.

Traffic optimism expressed by rail executives at a meeting in Pittsburgh propped carrier stocks.

Higher by fractions in the curb were Bell Aircraft, Brewster Aeronautical and American Cyanamid B. Republic Aviation and American Gas & Electric slipped back a notch. Turnover of 74,000 shares compared with 45,000 a week ago.

The week started with a minor setback in stocks, with falling steels reflecting dwindling production and orders. Dealings were the smallest for any full session since November 4. Prices did virtually nothing Tuesday. The market had its best day Wednesday with the 60-stock average up .5 of a point and activity the briskest of the week. Steels came back, aided by aircrafts. The revival was credited to the belief of some that the wavering business curve may have been discounted and that the list "oversold." There was a mild retreat Thursday on profit taking. Friday, while strength was evident here and there following the better than expected Bethelehem profits statement, the averages got nowhere.

15 Most Active Stocks

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 27.—The 15 most active stock exchange issues today were:

Cont. Motors	27,200	4	.....
United Corp.	26,200	2¼	.....
Loft	16,300	23⅞	+ ¾
Comwlth & Sou.	13,000	1⅛	.....
Elec. Pow.&Lt.	6,700	6⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss Wright	5,800	10½	+ ⅛
Wilson & Co.	5,200	5⅞	+ ⅝
Lockheed Airc.	4,500	30¾	+ ¾
Gt. Nor Ir. O ct.	3,900	13¼	— ⅛
Am. Pow.&Lt.	3,700	4	.....
Beth. Stl. 5% pf.	3,600	20⅞	.....
U. S. Steel	3,500	57⅞	— ⅛
Std. Gas&E. $4pf	3,100	5⅞	+ ⅞
Std. G&E $7 pr pf	3,000	16⅝	+1⅞
Unit. Air L.	2,600	13¾	+ ⅛
Socony Vac.	2,600	11⅞	+ ⅛
Armour Ill.	2,600	5¾	+ ⅝

Standard Gas Soars

While bond traders peppered rail loans with small selling orders in the stock exchange, a buying stampede for Standard Gas & Electric issues developed in the curb today.

A last-minute rush for the utility company's loans, recently under pressure, completely swamped the specialists in these issues. Four minutes before the close an order to buy a total of 137 bonds came through. When the smoke cleared five minutes after the final gong, all the issues had been closed at 65, up around 7 points.

The downward shift in the carriers was counter to the course taken most of the week. Brokers said the current flow of favorable revenue reports apparently had provided buying stimulus earlier, but today more weight seemed to be given to the slackening in industrial activity.

Fractions lower were such issues as Nickel Plate 4½s at 53¼, Frisco 4½s of '78 at 11, St. Paul 5s at 6½, and Erie 5s of '75 at 14¾.

Utility liens shuffled uncertainly. A check to definite action in this group was the study being given to SEC Chairman Frank's recent statement concerning integration of the power companies.

Portland General Electric 4½s lost 1¼ at 70¾. The issue had been hammered lower last week, but later rallied.

United States Government bonds played over a range of around 4/32d point either way.

The main trend was to slightly lower prices among foreign dollar loans. One of the liveliest, Brazil 6½s, dipped ⅛ to 16⅞ and Canada 4s lost ½ at 99.

Corporate loans posting small gains included Pacific Telephone 3¼s of '66 "B" at 108⅝, United States Steel 3¼s at 106⅜, Commonwealth Edison convertible 3½s at 127⅜ and Santa Fe 4s of '95 at 105⅞.

Turnover of $3,028,325, face value, compared with $3,577,500 a week ago.

Movie Firm's Net Jumps in Year To $1,153,321

Los Angeles, Jan. 27 (AP).—Universal Pictures Co., Inc., today reported consolidated net profits of $1,153,321 for the fiscal year ended October 28, 1939, including $274,110 equity in net profits of subsidiaries operating in foreign territories. It was equal to $3.48 a share on common stock and compared with a net loss of $591,178 in the preceding year.

For the quarter ended October 28 the company reported consolidated net earnings before Federal income taxes of $366,325, as against $161,929 in the like quarter of the preceding year.

Allied Kid Co.

New York, Jan. 27.—Allied Kid Co. reports net earnings of $292,945 for the six months ended December 30, 1939, equal to $1.10 a share on the 265,372 shares outstanding. For the same six months of 1938 net earnings were $280,578, equivalent to $1.06 a share.

Utility to Offer 2,666,667 Shares

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—The North American Light & Power Co. announced today it would offer shortly to its common stockholders 2,666,-667 shares of common stock to raise funds for repayment of $4,000,000 in notes held by its parent company, the North American Co.

The offerings will consist of 2,000,000 shares at $1 each to shareholders of record March 5, 1935, at the rate of five-ninths of a share for each held and 666,667 shares at $3 each at the rate of five-twenty-sevenths of a share for each one held.

The SEC issued an order permitting the offerings following a court decree settling litigation over the financing brought by certain preferred stockholders.

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks

	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	160	278
Declines	187	245
Unchanged	180	205
Total Issues	527	728

Aircrafts advance in dull trading; volume, 317,280.

Bonds

Corporate loans slightly higher; other groups lower; transfers, $3,028,325.

Curb

Irregulars; turnover, 74,000.

Commodities

Wheat higher; cotton irregular; sugar steady; coffee higher.

Exchange

Sterling higher; Great Britain, $3.98⅞; France, 2.26¼ cents.

Gene Tunney Made Air Firm Director

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—James J. (Gene) Tunney, former heavyweight champion, has been nominated as a director of Aviation & Transportation Corporation in the directors' slate selected for submission to shareholders at the annual meeting February 9.

Tunney was listed in the proxy statement as holding 3,000 shares of the company and as the representative of the 101,000 shares held by Thomas E. Bragg, stock market operator.

Hungary Accedes To Nazi Rate Demand

Budapest, Jan. 27 (AP).—The government today reduced the premium accorded United States and British currency, increasing the value of the pengo from 5.67 to 5.18 to the dollar (from 17.6 cents to 19.3 cents).

The premium had gone into effect only recently but the government decided to abolish it after a German trade delegation demanded a similar increase in the mark-pengo rate.

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Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 317,280 shares; previous day, 603,885 shares week ago, 271,170 shares; year ago, 582,530 shares; two years ago, 434,170 shares; January 1 to date, 14,343,295 shares; year ago, 23,272,370 shares two years ago, 23,397,031 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 27.

	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 industrials	146.65	146.36	146.51	—0.10
20 rails	30.77	30.71	30.75	—0.09
15 utilities	24.93	24.83	24.88	—0.12
65 stocks	49.29	49.18	49.24	—0.08

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	20,400
Rails	8,000
Utilities	26,800
Total	55,200

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
A				
Abbott Lab 2	69	69	69	— ½
Acme Stl 1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	— 2⅝
Adams Exp 4	7⅝	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
Byers (A M Co.. 3	12⅛	12	12	— ¼
Byers AM pf† .10	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ½
Byron Jackson 1	14¼	14¼	14¼	......
C				
Calif Packing .. 1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅜
Callahan Z-Lead 8	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec.. 2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	......
Can Dry G Ale 10	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific .. 1	5	5	5	......
Capital Ad A... 2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
Carpenter Stl .. 1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¾
Case (JI) Co .. 1	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ¾
Caterpil Tractor 1	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	— ⅛
Celanese Corp .. 6	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Celaneseprpf† 2.30	114½	113¾	113⅞	— ⅞
Cen Foundry .. 1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Cent R R N J 1	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
Cerro de Pas ... 1	38	38	38	......
Cert-teed6%pf .20	28	28	28	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio .. 2	39½	39½	39½	— ⅜
Ches Corp 3	4½	4½	4½	......
Chi & N West 5	⅝	⅝	⅝	......
Chi Mail Or .. 2	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
Chi Pneu Tool .. 1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
Chrysler Corp .. 8	83⅜	83	83¼	— ½
CityIce&Fuel ... 2	14¼	14	14	— ¼
City I & F pf .50	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
City Stores 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	......
Clev Graph Br .. 4	38	37½	37¾	— ½
Climax Molyb... 6	37½	37¼	37⅜	— ⅛
Gen Motors ... 19	52⅞	52⅝	52¾	......
Gen Motors pf.. 2	124½	124½	124½	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink.. 2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Pr Ink pf† .10	109½	109½	109½	— ½
Gen Ry Signal.. 3	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ½
Gen Ry Sig pf† .10	91	91	91	+ 1
Gen Real & Util 1	⅝	⅝	⅝	......
Gen Real&Ut pf 4	18	18	18	— ⅛
Gen Shoe 3	15	15	15	......
Gen Tel 1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub.... 1	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
Gillette Saf R... 5	6¼	6¼	6¼	......
Gimbel Bros 3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf 1	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ¾
Glidden Co 1	18	18	13	......
Goebel Brew ... 5	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	......
Goodyear T&R 9	22¼	22⅛	22¼	— ⅛
Graham-P Mot 17	1⅛	1	1⅛	......
GrandoyConMin 2	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Gt NorIr Ore ct 39	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
Gt Northn Ry pf 3	24¼	24⅛	24¼	......
Gt West Sug ... 1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Green (H L) 3	32¾	32½	32¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp 7	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ¼
Guantan Sugar 4	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	......
Gulf Mob&North 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
H				
Hann(MA)$5pf†.20	103	103	103	......
Hat CorpAmpf .10	93	93	93	......
Hayes Mfg 3	3½	3½	3½	......
Bklyn&QT pf ct 2	12½	12½	12½	— ¾
Bklyn-Man Tr 21	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Bklyn-M Tr pf.. 3	51¾	50½	51¾	+ ¾
Bklyn-M T pf ct 3	50½	49¾	50½	+ ¾
Bklyn Un Gas.. 4	23½	23¼	23¼	— ½
Bucyrus-Erie ... 1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	......
Bury-E 7 pf† .50	103	103	103	......
Budd Mfg 2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	......
Budd Wheel 1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Burling Mills .. 14	20⅝	20½	20½	......
Burr Add Mach 7	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	......
Butler Bros 3	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc 2	3¾	3¾	3¾	......
Francisco Sugar 1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	34	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
G				
Gen Baking 1	7¾	7¾	7¾	......
Gen Baking pf† 1	144	144	144	......
Gen Cable 1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cable A 1	20	20	20	— ⅜
Gen Cigar pf† .20	115½	115½	115½	+ ½
Gen Elec 18	39	38⅝	38¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods 4	47¾	47½	47½	— ¼
Gen G & El A... 1	⅝	⅝	⅝	......
Gen Mills 1	93	93	93	— ¼
Gen Mills 5pf† .90	130	130	130	......
Morris & Est .30	30	30	30	......
Mullins Mf pf† .70	32	31½	32	......
Murphy (G C).. 1	68	68	68	+ ½
Murray Corp ... 1	5¾	5¾	5¾	......
N				
Nash-Kelvinator 3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Acme 1	14	14	14	— ¼
Nat Aviation ... 7	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Biscuit 7	24¼	24⅛	24¼	+ ⅛
Nat Cash Reg.. 1	15½	15½	15½	......
Nat Cylinder G.. 1	11	11	11	— ⅜
Nat Dairy Pr.... 2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	......
Nat Dai PpfA† .30	112	112	112	+ ½
Pitt&West Va† .70	14	14	14	......
Pitt Scr & Bolt 2	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
PressedSteel Car 1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
Procter & Gam 7	68⅝	68½	68⅝	— ⅛
Procter&G pf .10	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ⅛
Pub Svc NJ ... 2	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ¼
Pub S N J $5 pf 1	111½	111½	111½	......
Pullman 9	27¾	27½	27½	— ½
Pure Oil 10	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ¼
Purity Bak ... 1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	......
R				
RadioCorpofAm 16	5⅞	5¾	5¾	......
Rad-Keith-Orp 15	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ¼
Rayonier Inc .. 1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Tex Pac C&O 2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Thompson Prod 6	31	30⅜	30½	— ⅜
Thompson-Star 7	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Thomp-Star pf 6	23	22¾	22¾	+ 1½
Tide Wat A Oil 1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	......
Timken-Det Axle 3	22⅛	22	22⅛	— ¼
Timken Roll B .. 2	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
Transamerica .. 4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Trans & W Air 24	14⅞	14½	14½	......
Tri-Cont Corp .. 1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Truax-Traer C 1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
Twent C-Fox F 2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	......
Twent C-FoxF pf 1	25	25	25	......
Willys-Overld pf 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Wilson & Co .. 32	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Wilson&Co $6pf 1	60	60	60	+ ¼
Woolworth(FW) 5	40¼	40⅛	40¼	+ ¼
Worthington&M 1	19½	19½	19½	— ½
Wright Aero .. 10	110	110	110	— 2
Wrigley (W) Jr 1	85½	85½	85½	......
Y				
Yale & Town 3	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
YellowTr&Coach 2	17⅝	17¼	17¼	......
Youngst Sh&T 3	40	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
Zenith Radio .. 1	15½	15½	15½	......

†Unit of trading ten shares.

New York Curb Stocks

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 74,000 shares; year ago, 93,140 shares.

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close
A			
4 †Aero Sup B (.20g)	4⅝	4½	4½
2 Ainsworth (½g)...	6¼	6⅛	6¼
3 †Air Assoc (½)....	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1 †Air Investor	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3.09 †Allied Prod A (1¾)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
2.50 Alum Co Am (6g)	148¾	147½	148¾
5 Am Cyan B (.60a)	34⅛	34	34⅛
1 Am Exp Lines (.65g)	15½	15½	15½
1 Am Gas&El (1.60a)	37¼	37¼	37¼
1 Am LightT (1.20)	15¾	15¾	15¾
3 †Am Republics ..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
2 †Am Seal-Kap (½g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
7 Am Superpow ...	⅛	⅛	⅛
1.80 Am Superpowlpf (6)	74¾	72⅞	74½
4 Am Superpow pf ..	14⅛	14	14
1 Ark Nat Gas A...	2¼	2⅛	2¼
3 Unit Lt & P pf...	33	32⅝	32¾
8 U S Foil B........	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
1 †U S Lines pf ...	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 U S Stores	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 †Unit Wall Pap...	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3 †Univ Corp vtc..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 †Univ Pict	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
V			
2 †Venezuel Pet ...	1	1	1
W			
1 †Wilson-Jones (½g)	8	8	8
1 †Wolverine T (.40g)	6½	6½	6½
5 Wright Harg (.40a)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝

†Stocks so marked are fully listed on the Curb Exchange. All others are dealt on an unlisted trading basis.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

Curb Bonds

	High	Low	Close
43 Stand G&E 6 '66..	61	58	61
18 Stand P&L 6 '57...	61	58	61
T			
1 Tex El S 5 '60.....	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Tex P&L 5 '56.....	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Tide Wat P 5 '79 A	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Twin CRT 5½ '52A	65	65	65
8 Unit L&Ry 5½ '52	89⅜	88¾	88¾
FOREIGN BONDS			
2 Unit El Svc 7 '56..	43¾	43¾	43¾

†Bonds so marked are fully listed on the curb exchange. All others are dealt on an unlisted trading basis.

§Matured bonds. Negotiability impaired pending investigation.

(ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 27. (AP).—The reduced supply of hogs available here today brought steady prices, with some lights selling at $5.70, equal to yesterday's top. Receipts were smaller than a week ago, which helped to check the decline which has been under way this week.

(U. S. Dept. of Agri.)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500; total, 7,500; active trade on small supply here; fully steady with Friday's average; small lot lightweights, 5.70; good and choice, 190-240 pounds largely 5.35@5.60; load around 280 pounds butchers, 5.10; shippers took 200; holdover, 500; compared week ago; good and choice, 160-270 pounds, 15@25 lower; lighter weights, 25@50 off; butchers, 240 pounds up, 10@15 lower; packing sows, 10@25 off; lightweights at most decline.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 100; calves none; compared Friday last week; fairly broad inquiry for strictly finished steers and yearlings, closing levels, 25@50 higher; most upturn on good to choice medium weight and heavy steers; heifers steady to 25 higher; cows less active, 15@25 lower; sausage bulls closed fully steady; about steady on beef types; vealers again 50@1.00 down; stocker and feeder trade slow, mostly steady; week's tops, choice to prime, 1,045 pounds, 1,164 pounds and 1,390 pound steers, 12.25; several loads, 12.10@12.15; 950 pound yearlings, 12.00; yearling supply selling, 11.00 upward; limited; bulk steers and yearlings, 8.50@10.75; choice to prime, 1,442 pounds, bullocks, 12.00; 1,412 pounds, Utahs, 11.75; 1,519 pounds, 11.15; light heifres, 10.15; heavies, 10.75; bulk medium to good, 8.00@9.50; beef cows, 5.75@6.50; canners, 4.00@4.50; few, 4.75; cutters, 5.35 downward; strongweight sausage bulls, 7.50; beef types, 7.10; good to choice vealers, 10.50@11.50; selects sparingly, 12.00 late; lightweight stocker yearlings, 9.80@10.00; bulk stockers and feeders, 7.50@8.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; total, 3,000; late Friday; fat lambs and yearlings mostly 25 lower; sheep steady; lamb top, 9.40; bulk, 9.00@9.25; most slaughter ewes, 4.50@5.00; choice scarce. Compared Friday last week, fat lambs and yearlings weak to 15 lower; sheep, 15@25 higher; week's lamb top, 9.60 for fed Westerns early; closing top, 9.40; late bulk, 9.00@9.25; week's bulk, 9.15@9.50; only few natives here; bulk selling around 9.00@

Week's Transactions on Washington Stock Exchange

Transactions on the Washington Stock Exchange up to and in cluding January 26.

Sales		Open	High	Low	Close
	BONDS — PUBLIC UTILITIES				
$60,500	Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947	98½	99	97¾	98½
3,000	Pot Elec Power 1st 3¼s, 1966	110	110¼	110	110¼
500	Wash Gas Light 1st 5s, 1960	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
5,000	Wash Ry & Elec cons 4s, 1951	108	108	108	108
	STOCKS — PUBLIC UTILITIES				
174	Capital Transit	14¾	14⅞	14	14
17	N & W Steamboat	58	58	58	58
55	Pot Elec Power 6s	115	117	115	117
67	Pot Elec Power 5½s	115⅛	115½	115	115
225	Wash Gas Light com	29½	29½	29⅛	28⅛
25	Wash Gas Light pfd	106	108½	106	108½
3	Wash Ry & El com	800	800	800	800
170	Wash Ry & El pfd	115½	117	115½	117
	SAVINGS BANKS				
15	Liberty	166	166	166	166
	SAVINGS BANKS				
20	Bank of Bethesda	35	35	35	35
	MISCELLANEOUS				
183	Mergenthaler Linotype	15½	15½	15½	15½
20	Nat Mtg & Inv pfd	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
65	Real Est Mtg & Guar pfd	5½	5½	5½	5½
5	Woodward & Lothrop com	49½	49½	49½	49½

Local Produce

(Agricultural Marketing Service. (Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington)

EGGS—For eggs candled and graded in Washington (January 27). Whites. U. S. extras, large, 26 cents; U. S. extras, mediums, 23 cents; U. S. standards, large, 24 cents; U. S. standards, medium, 21 cents; U. S. trades, 19 cents. For nearby ungraded eggs, current receipts, whites, 22 to 23 cents; mixed colors, 20 to 21

Corporate Earnings On Per Share Basis

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Corporate earnings reports issued during the week showing profits per common share included:

Quarter Ended December 31	1939	1938
Bethlehem Steel	$3.74	$.56
Brewing of America	.19	.19
Canada Dry	.53	.33
Hecker Products	.26	.29
Procter & Gamble	1.17	.87
Lone Star Cement	.96	.77
McIntyre Porcupine	1.09	1.25
Remington Rand	.34	.45
Year Ended December 31		
Allied Mills	1.73	1.04
Am. Steel Foundries	1.15	.....
Atlantic Refining	1.66	1.40
Bliss & Laughlin	2.49	.19
Freeport Sulphur	2.76	1.87
Gt. Nthn. Iron Ore	.80	.52
Hercules Powder	3.65	1.95
Liggett & Myers	6.13	6.08
Sun Oil	2.74	1.07
Sunshine Mining	2.13	2.45

Craddock-Terry Sales Up Sharply

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Net sales of the Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation totaled $9,137,921 in 1939 against $7,739,869 the previous year, an increase of $1,398,052, stockholders were told at their annual meeting here today.

President J. A. Faulkner said the firm, which reorganized in January, 1939, was able to declare dividends on its preferred issues for the first time in eight years and on its non-par common stock for the first time in ten years.

Factories are turning out 23,000 pairs of shoes a day, Mr. Faulkner said.

Local Securities

Sales—After Call

Washington Railway & Electric pfd., 5 at 116.

Potomac Electric 5½% pfd., 30 at 115⅝.

Bonds — Public Utilities	Bid.	Asked.
Anacostia & Pot 5s	96⅛	100
Ana & Pot guar 5s	110½	.....
Cap Traction 1st 5s	97½	99
City & Suburban 5s	97	100
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s	118	.....

Acacia Has 520 On D. C. Pay Roll, President Reports

The role of the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. in the economic development of Washington was indicated yesterday by William Montgomery, president, in figures placed before the board of directors.

"Acacia now employs more than 520 person in the District of Columbia," Mr. Montgomery said, "and the company last year paid in salaries to employes of the home office and the D. C. agency a total of $1,000,000.

"During 1939 Acacia paid to policyholders and beneficiaries in Washington alone sums aggregating more than $665,000, while the company's investment in first mortgage loans in the metropolitan area now stands at more than $28,550,000.

"Especially noteworthy is the fact that during 1939 Acacia's total deposits in Washington banks amounted to more than $20,000,000, and the company carried an average balance in local banks of more than $1,000,000.

Baltimore Markets

Baltimore, Jan. 27 (AP) (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts 50. Steers and she stock steady to lower. Medium and good steers, around 950-1,400 pounds, 8.35@9.00; few lots 9.10@9.60; top 10.00 for few yearlings; heifers to 9.00; fat cows 3.50@6.25, few 6.50; heifer type 7.25; canners and cutters 3.50@5.25; sausage bulls 6.50@7.50; good fat butcher bulls to 8.00. Calves: No receipts. Market unchanged. Good and

Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $3,028,325; previous day, $5,797,000; week ago, $3,577,500; year ago, $3,331,100; two years ago, $3,562,300; January 1 to date, $129,084,600; year ago, $147,857,875; two years ago, $160,227,800.

Range of United States Government Issues

1940 High.	1940 Low.	Jan. 27. Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Change.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
107.12	103.28	1	Treasury 3¼s, 1941	105.6	105.6	105.6	— .1	105.6	105.8	....
111.9	106.16	10	Treasury 3¼s, 1945-43	109.28	109.28	109.28	— .2	109.28	109.30	.53
111.31	104.4	10	Treasury 3s, 1948-46	110.18	110.18	110.18	— .2	110.14	110.18	1.27
103.22	101.31	1	Treasury 2½s, 1948	103.5	103.5	103.5	+ .1	103.2	103.5	1.61
107.21	99.4	1	Treasury 2½s, 1953-49	105.14	105.14	105.14	......	105.14	105.17	1.89
109.21	100.2	2	Treasury 2¾s, 1954-51	107.7	107.7	107.7	— .3	107.7	107.9	2.02
110.9	100.1	3	Treasury 2⅞s, 1960-55	107.22	107.22	107.22	+ .2	107.18	107.21	2.27
109	99.2	3	Treasury 2¾s, 1959-56	106.16	106.16	106.16	+ .4	106.13	106.16	2.28
108.23	99	1	Treasury 2¾s, 1963-58	106.6	106.6	106.6	......	106.2	106.5	2.33
108.16	99.9	52	Treasury 2¾s, 1965-60	106.4	106.2	106.4	+ .3	106.2	106.4	2.37
102.12	96.8	2	Home Owners Loan 1½s, 1947-45	101.13	101.13	101.13	......	101.13	101.16	1.21

Sales in thousands. CORPORATION BONDS	High	Low	Close
A			
3 Alleghany cv 5 '44	77¼	77¼	77¼
2 Alleghany cv 5 '49	67¼	66¾	66¾
15 Am&For P 5 2030	62¾	62¼	62¼
1 AmIGChem 5½ '49	103¼	103¼	103¼
19 Am T&T 5½ '43..	108¾	108⅝	108¾
5 Am T&T 3¼ '66..	108¼	108¼	108¼
13 Am T&T 3¼ '61..	108½	108⅛	108⅛
2 AnacondaCop4½ '50	107	106¾	106¾
22 Arm Del 4 '55....	101¼	101	101¼
4 AT&SF 4 '95.....	105⅞	105½	105⅞
1 AT&SF 4½ '48...	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4 A C Line 1st 4 '52	76	76	76
B			
7 †B&O cv 4½ '60..	15¾	15¾	15¾
1 B&O 1st 4 '48....	66¾	66¾	66¾
1 Bell TPa 5 '60 C.	132	132	132
23 Beth Stl 3½ '52..	106	105⅝	105¾
24 Boston & Me 5 '67.	44¼	44	44¼
1 Buf R&P 4½ '57†.	38	38	38
12 Int T&T 5 '55....	43½	43½	43½
K			
5 Koppers Co 4 '51..	104½	104½	104½
L			
10 †Leh Val 4 2003...	16	16	16
1 Louisia&Ark 5 '69	84¼	84¼	84¼
M			
16 Mich Con Gas4 '63	102¼	102	102¼
8 M-K-Texas 5 '62 A	16⅜	16	16⅜
4 M-K-Texas 1st 4 '90	27	27	27
S			
7 †§StLIM&S4R&G '33	60⅝	60⅛	60⅛
9 †St LSF 4½ '78...	11¼	11	11
16 †Ct L SF 4 '50 A..	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
7 Shell Un 2½ '54..	95⅝	95½	95½
12 Socony-Vac 3 '64.	105½	105¼	105½
6 Sou Pac 4½ '81....	45⅝	45	45
5 So Pac rfg 4 '55..	58¾	58	58¾
2 So Pac 3¾ '46...	51½	51½	51½
4 So Pac 4½ Ore '77	49½	49⅜	49⅜
5 South Ry cn 5 '94.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
14 South Ry gen 4 '56	57⅞	57⅝	57¾
1 SW Bell Tel 3 '68	107½	107½	107½
24 Stand Oil NJ 3 '61	106⅛	105½	105½
3 Studebaker cv 6 '45	103¾	103⅝	103¾
T			
2 Tex Corp 3½ '51..	107¼	107¼	107¼
5 Tex & Pac 5 '79 C	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
32 †Third Ave aj 5 '60.	15	14⅞	15
U			
1 Un Pac 1st 4 '47...	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
5 Un Pac 3½ '71...	96½	96½	96½
3 Unit Drug 5'53...	78	78	78
11 US Steel 3¼ '48..	106⅜	106¼	106⅜

Dow-Jones Bonds

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 27.

40 bonds	89.33	—0.04
10 first rails	92.28	..
10 second rails	48.01	+0.07
10 utilities	108.79	—0.08
10 industrials	108.25	—0.13

POULTRY—Dressed, generally steady. Fresh and frozen prices unchanged. Live, by freight and express, nominal; no sales.

BUTTER—Receipts, 397,378; market, firm. Creamery, higher than extra, 33¼@34; extra (92 score), 33; firsts (88-91), 31@32¾; seconds (84-87), 28½@30½.

CHEESE—Receipts, 186,174; market, firm. Prices unchanged.

SUGAR—Week-end profit taking and speculative liquidation erased early advances in futures today. Domestic contracts declined when initial trade covering and European buying attracted fairly liberal offerings through operator and commission sources. The world list met some European and Wall Street liquidation which outweighed Cuban producer covering against sales of raws. The raw market was quiet with offerings somewhat restricted. Cuba's were available at 2.90 cents, duty paid. Refined remained at 4.50 cents.

COFFEE—Spot, quiet; Santos No. 4, 7¼@7½; Rio No. 7, 5⅝. Cost and freight offerings included Santos Bourbon 3s and 5s at 6.50@7.30. Santos No. 4 "D" futures closed unchanged to 1 higher. Sales, 750 bags. Rio No. 7 "A" futures (new) unchanged. No sales.

New York Bank Stocks

Securities Dealers, Inc.)

New York, Jan. 27 (AP)—(Natl. Assn.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bk of Am NTS (SF) (2.40)	35¼	37¼
Bank of Man (.80a)	17¼	18¾
Bank of N Y (14)	428	437
Bankers Tr (2)	57¼	59¼
Bklyn Tr (4)	79	84
Cen Han Bk&Tr (4)	104½	107½
Chase Nat (1.40)	34¾	36¾
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	51½	53½
Commercial (8)	180	186
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	14	15½
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	55	56
Empire Tr (.60)	12	13
First Nat (Bos) (2)	46½	48½
First Natl (100)	1920	1960
Guaranty Tr (12)	297	302
Irving Tr (.60)	12½	13½
Manufacturers Tr (2)	39½	41½
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	52	54
Natl City (1)	29¾	30¾
N Y Trust (5)	111	114
Public (1½)	31⅝	33⅝
Title G & T	3⅛	4⅛

Swiss Stress Homes at National Fair

Pavilion Contains Rooms to Express Occupants' Character

By Phyrne Squier

New York—Though somewhat obscured from American eyes by our own World Fairs, Switzerland was occupied in 1939 by holding her own national exposition in Zurich. And among the major features of this particular fair—according to the publication Retailing—that of "Unsere Wohnungen" or "Our Homes" stood out in prominence.

Housed in a one-story pavilion of modern but rambling structure, the model rooms were planned with emphasis on personality and functionalism. Furniture for the rooms was selected only if it had bearing on the individual inhabiting the room, with great consideration paid to the age of the occupant. And in all phases of the decoration, cheerfulness was the watchword.

In almost every group of rooms exhibited, the dining room was eliminated in favor of a dining corner in a large living room. Besides the dining corner, there was a corner for study, one for conversation, and—when young children were considered—a play corner. Although definitely Swiss in character, the furniture in its combination of sound modern motif and simplicity, bespoke a fine internationalism of design.

Some of the more rustic, lighter scaled designs reflected Swedish influence and light, cheerful woods—fruit woods, maple and fir—were employed for the furniture. Contributing further to the cheerfulness of the rooms were light wall colors and fabrics, while huge windows of plate glass banked with indoor gardens and looking out on beautifully landscaped grounds were frequently employed.

On these examples is based a living room of character, easy to duplicate and highly functional. It contains all the individual corner groups but is so deftly arranged as to detract nothing from the unity of the room as a whole. To set off the warm colors of the fruit wood furniture, the floor is painted the same medium blue as the window curtains, and is waxed for protection.

The walls and trim are coated with paint of a rich bamboo tint. The ceiling is painted a paler tint of the floor color. In the room's end occupied by the grown-up half of the family, two long shelves for books run beneath a window sill which holds potted plants, a shaded lamp and a box for sweetmeats or cigarettes. The window, itself—made of four high oblong panes—extends nearly across half of the outside wall, is interrupted by the door to the garden, then is duplicated to continue to the end of the wall.

There are straight hanging draw curtains of a charmingly textured material in soft, dull blue. Before the window, placed on one of the several scatter-size, modern weave rag rugs, are two easy chairs of fruit wood with back and seat upholstered in a provincial fabric. In the corner, convenient to bookcase and receptive to window light, is a square desk—also of fruit wood—with smooth clean lines. This, while in the parent's section, may be used by the older children for studying.

The opposite end of the room holds the dining group—the round table on its heavy standard, two trim dining chairs with ladder—backs and upholstered seats, a semi-circular seat or banquette for the younger children, and a lovely modern version of a Welsh dresser with doored cabinets above and below. A framed landscape, quaintly provincial in execution, hangs on the wall behind the group.

The play group for young children occupies the third corner of the room and is partially enclosed from the rest of the room by waist-high book and toy shelves and by deep-drawer toy chests of knotty spruce, left natural color but shellacked and waxed. A small table with cunning, solid backed chairs is adaptable for a play set or for separate meals. Built into the wall is a niche containing the most delightful group of peasant figurines.

Circuit Protection

Circuit protection without use of fuses is now available. A new breaker protection offers a convenient way to restore electrical service in case of overload. Moving the handle of the fixture restores service unless there is serious trouble in the line.

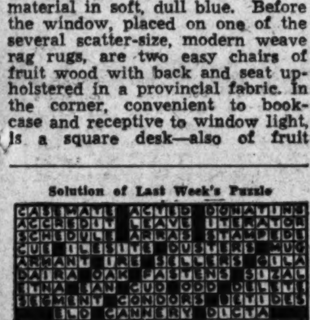
Insulation Advice

The following requirements should be considered in selecting a material for insulating a house, authorities say: Durability, vermin proofing, moisture proofing, mechanical strength, no increase in fire hazard and absence of odor.

Neighborhood Factor

Neighborhoods in many cases fall to pieces long before the houses. Because of this the Federal Housing Administration believes neighborhood factors have an important influence in satisfactory home-ownership experience.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle



She's a Virginia Mailman

MRS. CLARA G. WILKERSON
has carried the mail for Uncle Sam for eight years over a 30-mile mountainous route serving 135 boxes in Goose Creek Valley from the Montvale postoffice. She is one of the few women mail carriers in Virginia

Kilmarock's Homes Noted For Beauty

Specially Low Prices Of Edwin M. Graham Development Appeal

New homes and specially low prices interest shoppers in the Kilmarock community, in neighboring Maryland. Here the organization of Edwin M. Graham is not only equipped to construct houses according to buyers' requirements but on lots of their selection.

Homes presented there are featured by generous sized rooms, open fireplaces, gas air-conditioned heat, full basements and detached garages. Dimensions assigned to building lots are 60 to 118 feet, and dwellings are of all brick construction with furred walls and slate roofs, fully insulated and weatherstripped. Concrete streets and city conveniences have been installed.

Being able to meet practically every requirement in floor planning, dwellings in the section have been sold rapidly. The neighborhood, taking its Scottish name from an historic estate once located near there, is an example of perfect planning.

It was chosen with the idea of giving its inhabitants all the beauty and quietude of the country yet a nearness to the city conveniences of Takoma Park, and schools, stores and regular transportation. The latter includes bus service for school children.

Route to the development is out Thirteenth street northwest to Piney Branch road and continuing on that thoroughfare to Cedar street. Here a right turn is made to Carroll avenue and then out Carroll avenue beyond Washington Sanitarium to the signs announcing the project.

Building Cost Rising, Buy Now Is Advice

Insurance Company Expects 1940 to Be Active Realty Year

Now is the time for home building and buying. Excess of United States families over available housing units is as great today as in 1922 and building costs are rising, according to a study of residential construction prospects for 1940 made by Northwestern National Life Insurance Co.

The study reveals, in part, that while residential building volume in 1939 was the largest of any year since 1929, it was still barely enough to keep pace with the increase in the country's housing needs.

An increase of 401,000 nonfarm families during the year, to 28,301,000 as of January 1, 1940, is shown by preliminary Department of Commerce estimates, which also show 26,582,000 separate households, allowing for probable doubling, against 26,473,000 available dwelling units at the present time. This gives a ratio of households to available dwelling units of 100.41, little changed from the peak ratio of 100.49 reached at the beginning of 1939, and still a trifle higher than the 100.35 ratio of January, 1922, opening year of the great building advance.

Building costs in 1922, however, were in the course of a long decline from heights reached in 1919-1920, the report reminds. Today building costs are moving in the opposite direction. Taxes have been a major contributor; however, the rise since September, 1939, has been mainly in lumber prices.

Lumber boosts have been due to a combination of three factors: increasing effects of wage-hour legislation on the industry, plus a heavy domestic demand, plus an increasing foreign demand. Wholesale lumber prices at points of origin today are higher than a year ago on most varieties of lumber. Increases have been greatest on the cheaper grades, the research reveals.

Construction labor costs in residential building have increased also; actual wage costs have risen considerably more than the relatively slight gains in average union hourly pay rates. Much residential building in many localities has been done at wage scales considerably below official union rates for the area. Some headway is now being made in organizing hitherto unorganized crafts in the residential building industry.

Many skilled mechanics have operated as contractors and subcontractors, doing much of the labor themselves. Many of these men are now being absorbed into other industries, particularly the war industries. As the war continues, this trend is likely to increase rather than decrease, with a possible acceleration of the rise in residential labor costs, in the prevailing view of building authorities interviewed in the study.

Indications also are for an increase in the foreign demand for American lumber, due to war conditions. Lumber represents from 25 to 30 per cent of the cost of the average frame home; thus every 6 per cent rise in the average cost of all building lumber means a rise of $100 in the actual cost of a $5,000 house.

Construction labor represents 40 to 45 per cent of the cost of the average residence; to this the builder must add approximately 10 per cent in payroll taxes, to cover social security, unemployment insurance, and workmen's compensation. Also, due to the long rise in hourly rates for unskilled labor, skilled labor is now used almost altogether in residential building in most territories, because it is little higher and is naturally more efficient than unskilled.

Besides the excess of families over available housing units, other factors have tended to offset the uptrend in building costs, such as, much lower financing costs, which in many cases have reduced by some hundreds of dollars the total interest and financing charges to be paid by the home buyer over the 15 to 25 years necessary to pay for his home; easier initial financing, with 10 per cent to 20 per cent down payments required and easier monthly terms. These factors have appealed particularly to the American viewpoint, which tends to look at the down payment and the size of the monthly installment rather than the total price.

Labor-saving devices used by builders, plus better planning and much better mechanical equipment for the home, now deliver far more living comforts in the moderate priced house than even a few years ago; this makes a much more tempting "sales package." Improved transportation—the wide distribution of the automobile—has made possible a greater volume of building outside of cities, with lower land and tax costs.

These offsetting factors, the report points out, are at or near their maximum possibilities. The remaining favorable factor, which has not necessarily reached its maximum by any means, is improving employment and purchasing power. Residential building prospects for 1940, the report concludes, hinge on how effectively expanding business pay rolls, plus shortage of housing, can continue to offset rising prices to the home buyer.

Japan's Canton Defense Crumbling?

Map shows where Chinese say a ring of steel (broken line) has been forming around Japanese-held Canton. Japan's outer defenses of south China's largest city were reported by Chinese to be crumbling after serious setbacks had been handed the invaders

Variety Charm Of Avondale's Architecture

Many Designs Used; Buyers Have Chance To Select Fixtures

Diversity of architecture is the first pleasant surprise for the visitor to Avondale, where design is largely colonial, English or the American town style. Interior arrangement of homes there, consists of five or six rooms, with one or two baths. Houses here are complete units, with garage, porch and equipment included in the purchase price and not charged as extras.

Purchasers in this project of the D. C. Developing Co. are allowed to select heir own mechanical refrigerator, stove, lighing fixtures, wallpaper and linoleum. The owner's individuality is given opportunity for expression both inside and outside of his home in that development.

The project consists of 42 beautiful acres just 12 motor minutes from downtown Washington. It now numbers more than 60 fine homes, giving the effect of an individual neighborhood. Each home lot has a minimum of 5,000 feet, insured by Maryland law, which prevents congestion and provides ample room for flower gardens and landscaping.

A commercial shopping center is set aside, outside the entrance gates, attractively planned for parking facilities. Other conveniences include mainline bus service to downtown and high schools, stores and churches are in the immediate vicinity.

Streets wind through the project, giving each home a new frontal effect and view. Curving streets present a newly delightful, scene at each turn and have their termini the locality itself. This discourages traffic, making the locality safe for children's play.

To reach the section, go out Michigan avenue northeast, past Catholic University, and over the new bridge to Eighteenth street, then turn left two blocks to the landscaped entrance of Avondale.

His Excellency, Governor Holt!

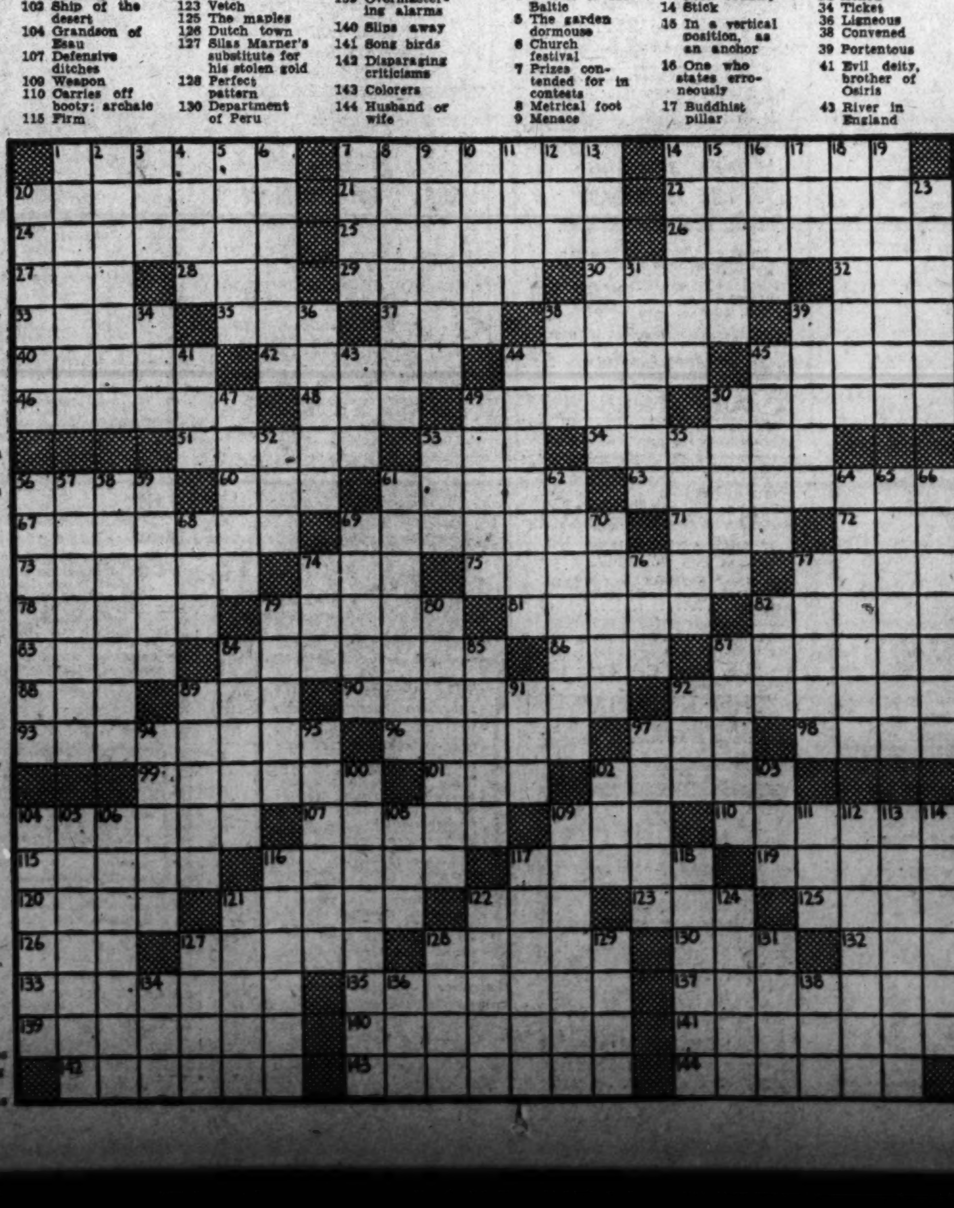
This is none other than his excellency, Gov. Homer A. Holt of West Virginia shown at Charleston, W. Va., in a bride's veil and gown which he will wear in an all-male musical review for Junior League charities

Meeting Place of the Puzzle Makers

By Mabel C. Daggett

ACROSS

DOWN



BUSINESS SERVICE DIRECTORY
The Answer to **WHO DOES IT?**

AUTO GLASS
Alex. Glass Shop Safety or Plain. ALex. 2179.

AUTO REPAIRS.
$1 WELDS any broken bumper. General Welding Corp., 6105 Blair nw. RA. 6200

BRICKWORK
BUILDING, REPAIRS, FIREPLACES. 643 21st St. South, Arlington, Va. ALBERT WOOD. JA. 2078.

CARPENTRY.
CARPENTER WORK OF ANY KIND. ME. 3017. D. J. MURPHY.

CONTRACTING.
PAPERING, painting, roofing, plumbing, carpentry, all home improvements; no cash required; easy payments arranged. LINCOLN CONSTRUCTION CO. NAtional 3976. Evenings, CO. 8118.

DRESSMAKING
DRESSMAKING—ALTERING 1842 Cal. St. N.W. Mrs. Bradford. DU. 4766
Dressmaking, Remodeling. Moderate Prices. MRS. PERKINS, 1307 Que st. nw. DU. 6999.

ELECTRICAL REPAIRS.
PROMPT REPAIR SERVICE. AT. 8289. L. K. MILLER. House wiring—24-Hour Service—Motors.

GENERATORS
GENERATORS, armatures exch.; rd. serv. Fred Hart Bat. Co., 1537 14th. DE. 5295.

HOME IMPROVEMENT.
BASEMENT, floors, steps, porches, plastering; reliable. A. B. GREEN. AD. 5704.
QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS. Remodeling and repairing of all kinds. Plumbing and heating a specialty. GR. 2514.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.
MATTRESSES Box springs, pillows remade, steril. Reas. BARKER-McKITTRICK CO. 3056 M St. N.W. HO. 7573.

PAINTING—PAPERING.
ARTHUR H. HERB. 641 Irving N.W. Painting and Paperhanging. GE. 4614.
Painting papering; guar.; reas.; estimates free. M. L. SMITH. 1724 Webster st. nw. RA. 7108 RA. 7200.
PAINTING, papering, floor sanding, carpentry; guar. satisf. Tomlin, CO. 2816-J.
PAPERING Rooms, $5 up; int., ext. painting; floors sanded, refin.; lowest prices; guar. Jordan. DI. 2415
SPECIAL FOR DULL SEASON ONLY IN ORDER TO KEEP BUSY. Average room papered $6 and up, including all materials, beautiful Sunfast, washable paper—values up to 50c a roll. Call DECORATORS any hour and convince yourself. RA. 1158—RA. 3461.
ONE PRICE FOR COMPLETE JOB J. DORSEY. Colored mechanics. HO. 1645

PLASTERING.
PLASTERING, wall scraping, given immediate attention. C. S. SHORT. DI. 6091.

RADIO SERVICE.
Radio Trouble? Free est.; work guar. 3 mo. Honest prices. MID-CITY Radio Shop 9-9 p. m. NA. 2802.

RADIOS AND REPAIRS
45c UNITED RADIO SERVICE. 1309 13th St. N.W. DU. 2872. 45c Complete Check-Up. Minor Repairs.

ROOFING.
LEAKY roofs repaired, renewed. Flat roof specialists. A. & J. ROOFERS. DU. 5935.
BIRD AND SON ROOFS Any Type Applied or Repaired. Waterproofed Asbestos Siding. 3-Year Payment Plan. AMERICAN RE-ROOFING CO. HO. 8700.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED
59c Special, for short time only, your old machine, oiled, inspected and tension adjusted by experts. Goldenberg's Sew. M. Dept. 7-K. NA. 5220.

TYPEWRITER SALES AND SERVICE
TYPEWRITER CLEARANCE SALE. Big Savings IN STANDARDS AND PORTABLES. 1431 E. CAPITOL. Open Eves. LI. 0082.

UPHOLSTERY AND REPAIRS
REPAIRING, refinishing; special attention to antiques. Sullivan, SH. 6389.
WORK DONE at your home if desired. 1804 M St. N.W. MORRIS. DIs. 3941.

Lost and Found 1
BEAGLE HOUND, brown-white female; tag 242577. Answers to "Happy;" vic. Beverly Hills, Alex.; reward. TE. 4125.
BLACK SUEDE PURSE containing diamond ring, pin, money. Return contents and keep money. L. R. Hagy, Mayflower Hotel.

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOCAL RATES.
For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia.
The following rates are for consecutive insertions:
1 time.......20c per line
3 times......19c per line
7 times......16c per line
15 times.....14c per line
The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions.

LOCAL RATES.

Words	Lines	20c 1 time	19c 3 times	16c 7 times	14c 15 times
10	2	$.40	$1.14	$2.24	$4.20
15	3	.60	1.71	3.36	6.30
20	4	.80	2.28	4.48	8.40
25	5	1.00	2.85	5.60	10.50
30	6	1.20	3.42	6.72	12.60

The above rates are for consecutive insertions only.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.
Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 25c per line; 3 times, 24c per line; 7 times, 22c per line. Count 5½ words of 6 letters each to a line.
The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion on any order.
Cancellation Orders or Correction before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.
The Washington Post strives at all times to prevent insertion of fraudulent or misleading advertisements. Information concerning any ad that proves misleading or fraudulent will be appreciated.
Phone NAtional 4200
Ask for an Ad-Writer

Lost and Found 1
You can phone your "Lost and Found" ads to The Post until 11 p. m for insertion the following morning. For The Sunday Post, Saturday, 4 p. m. ("Found" ads are published free.)
OPERA glasses in brown leather case, vicinity Constitution Hall, Thursday night; reward. Phone Berwyn 261.
SHEPHERD COLLIE, "Spoof," near Franklin Park, Va., wearing round collar. Reward. CH. 7091.
WALLET—Lost, cont. val. papers, pictures. Vic. 14th-G or Col. rd. Rew. CH. 6714.
FOUND—Boy's wristwatch. Jan. 20, on N. Hartford at Clarendon, Va. CH. 0037.

Personals 3
ADDRESSING. 75c 100; letters, 50c 100; let us do your adv. 1836 Conn. DE. 3284.
ATTENTION, ALL GOV'T EMPLOYES. Have after-hrs. work in Fed. Emp. Assn. for 100 amb. people. Excel. oppor. to make extra sal. Box M-746, Wash. Post, giving qualifications.
BUDDIES 10-piece Professional Girl Dance Band available for all engagements. Grace Simpson, LI. 8032.
EXPERT RESTORER—Old and modern masters (foreigner) in Washington Mondays and Tuesday. For appointment, call MEt. 3935, Ext. 6-D.
HEIRS—CASH ARRANGED, UNSETTLED estates, trusts. Chatham Discount, 170 Broadway, New York.
HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; results effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs, no surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK, 1365 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.
MAIL ADDRESS, TELEPHONE SERVICE. 24-Hour Telephone Answering Service. ALBEE BUILDING. REPUBLIC 2131.
MOTHER will board pre-school child; priv. home, excell. food. SH. 4845.
SPANISH student wishes others to join small class; excellent instructor; moderate cost. Box 112, Wash. Post.
FALSE TEETH REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT. PRIVATE WAITING ROOMS. Robt. B. Scott, Dent. Tch. Rms. 901-2 Top Floor, Westory Bldg., 605 14th at F.

Motor Travel 10
WASH. AUTO TRAVEL, 1130 14th st. nw. Passenger and bag. insured to destination; share exp.; approx. Chi., $8; N. Y., $3; Calif., $25; Fla., $10. ME. 3705-6.

Help—Female 11
Women—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 2-line ad costs only 20 cents.
CAN use 2 capable women who need an immediate income and can work at least 5 hours daily. Phone CO. 8815 for appointment, 1 to 5 p. m.
FREE DRESSES and up to $22 weekly. Show Hollywood styled Spring Fashion Frocks. No canvassing. No investment. Send age and dress size. Fashion Frocks, Dept. T-5596, Cincinnati, Ohio.
GIRL—White; live in; l. h. k. and look after 4-yr.-old boy. Call after 6, CHestnut 7500, Ext. 187.
GIRL—White; g. h. w.; fond of children; live in; $5 weekly. CH. 0665
LADY, over 25—Part or full time, take orders by appointment. Estab. Clientele Real Silk. 1427 Eye nw.
LUZIER SALESLADY at once. Excellent opportunity. 3153 Mt. Pleasant st. nw. Rm. I.
MAKE GOOD MONEY compiling names; cash in advance for lists; inexperience or location no handicap; particulars for stamp. Darnell Advertising Service, Jackson, Tenn.
NURSES—Reg. and practical; doc. assistants; drug store help, secretaries, typists, etc. PERSONNEL SERVICE, 1311 G nw.
WHITE GIRL, vicinity of Silver Spring, for general housework; no family laundry; live out; $8 week. SH. 1913-W.
WOMAN, vacancy, must be intelligent, good appearance, also good health; age over 25. Give tel. no. Box 121, Post.
YOUNG WOMAN
With telephone sales experience preferred. Salary and bonus. Pleasing voice, accuracy, selling ability and ambition to make a good sales record are essential. Give details. Box 123, Washington Post.
STENOGRAPHERS
NEED 10 DAILY—Experienced and good beginners at $15 to $35 week for current openings. RAPID typists, good bookkeepers, reg. nurses, etc. Boyd's (largest, est. 22 yrs.) 1333 F st.
COLORED COOK, exp. preparing Jewish food, g.h.w.; ref.; $10. HO. 6460.

Help—Male 12
Men—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 2-line ad costs only 20 cents.
BARBER—Must be good haircutter. $18 guarantee. Hours, 8 a. m.-5:30 p. m. Post Exchange Barber Shop, Fort Myer, Va.
BARBER WANTED. 433 7TH ST. S.W.
DISTRICT Mill Representative—Exclusive line English Ribbed and Links & Links men's hose, direct to retailers. Opportunity for man with following. Commission. Write fully, enclosing snapshot not returnable. Box 433, Maley, Times Building, New York.
MEN (2), special adv. work; pay daily. 201 Albee Building, 1426 G st. nw.
MAN, handle deliveries and look after established nursery business in District of Columbia. Experience unnecessary. Gridley's earnings last year averaged $65 weekly. Grippin, Newark, N. Y.
MAN, 35-50—Able to meet public well. Exper. not required. Good pay. Steady. 1427 Eye nw.—Rm. 205. 9:30-3 p. m.
SALESMEN (2), live-wire men for real estate and business brokerage. Must be able to get license and furnish bond. Liberal commission. See Mr. Rogers, 602 F st nw., Room 104.
TAILOR wanted, an opportunity for a middle-aged tailor capable of doing expert altering on men's and women's garments, to establish himself in business; no overhead, no investment. If interested state qualifications. Address P. O. Box 106, Silver Spring, Md.
THE KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB and its affiliated stock casualty insurance and automobile financing companies will license several men at once to fill vacancies in the Baltimore territory. Special three-day training school will commence Tuesday, January 30th, at 10 a. m. Attractive proposition, full-time only; permanent income, excellent future to men who qualify. An opportunity to connect yourself with the largest automobile club in the East. Apply Tuesday, 10 a. m., 1023 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md. No previous interviews or telephone calls.
WANTED men to work on egg route. Call COlumbia 7541-J.
CITY SALESMAN
to sell Goodyear Tires, radios and accessories. Excellent opportunity for advancement. See Mr. Sanders, Goodyear Service, 1300 Connecticut ave.

Help—Male 12
MEN
On account of the steady progress and growth of our company we are in a position to take on a few additional men from time to time; the requirements for these openings are quite reasonable so that the average man of good habits and clean-cut appearance will stand a fair chance of being selected.
This company has been uniquely successful throughout this depression. In line with our steady gains in business, the earnings of our men are higher; not only are more men earning $50.00 and $75.00 a week, but in recent months we have issued many weekly commissions running between $100.00 and $125.00, throughout the entire country. These earnings, of course, are generally made by more experienced men, but there are exceptions where new men have quickly advanced themselves to the higher incomes.
Similar openings are available locally to a few more men who are qualified to learn this work, and who would be satisfied with earnings of $125.000 monthly while learning, provided they saw opportunities for increases with experience; the men accepted for these opportunities will be given the privilege of a very thorough course of training free of charge.
For personal interview, call at Room 201 Denrike Bldg., 1010 Vermont ave. nw., Monday morning between 9 and 12 only.
Men of Good Character
21 years of age or over, residing in Washington at least one year, to join FREE class for identification card. Apply 12:30 p. m. See MR. CRUZE.
BELL CAB CO.
1317 L St. N.W.
ME. 1727.

Help—Male-Female 13
YOUNG, white couple—General housework; March 1. Girl good cook, man drive, general handyman inside-outside. Permanent. Refs. Start $60. Send snapshot. Box 122, Washington Post.

Employment Agencies 14
RUPHER'S Employment Agency has work for colored girls with city references. 1837 11th st. nw.
THE Northeast Agency can furnish charwomen, day, part-time workers. AT. 5083.

Salesmen-Agents 15
TWO MEN for permanent positions; capable of selling direct to home owners 4 products for a national corporation that is 50 years old. Average earnings, $2,500 to $3,000 per annum. Must have car; age 25 to 50, and good references. Write Box 124, Washington Post.
WANTED—Man with car for profitable Rawleigh Route. Must be satisfied with good living at start. Write Rawleigh's, Dept. DCA-3-101, Chester, Pa.
START MOTOR OIL AGENCY. You actually own, control business. Estimated starting profits $40-$60 weekly. We show you how. No experience, age limit. Full, part-time. Rare oppor. Write (D) Franklin, 80 26th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Situations—Female 16
DRESSMAKER—White; home or out; by day; stylish remodeling; alterations; prompt service. AD. 9672.
GIRL (colored) wants work as maid or g. h. w. Neat, reliable, trustworthy. 921 W st. nw. HO. 5342.
GIRL (col.) wants four mornings a week. Refs. NOrth 5065-W.
GIRL, COLORED—Wishes work Wed., Thur., Sat. after 11 a. m. Refs. DUp. 0323.
GIRLS, two (colored), clean and neat; g. h. w. and cooking; city references and N. C. references. HObart 2819.
GIRL, colored, wants work morning or evening; references. DU. 8841.
LADY wishes to place excellent maid part time afternoons. MI. 8781.
PROOFREADER, thoroughly exp., capable young lady; excellent training. Box M-741, Washington Post.
REASONABLE typing. 401 Wash. Loan & Trust. M. E. Cowell.
TYPIST, prompt, accurate, moderate prices, wants work. COl. 7018.
WANTED by middle-aged, capable lady place as companion in exchange for room, board. Box 596, Lawrenceville, Va.
WOMAN, white, wants sewing, curtains, draperies, couch covers; coats relined; alterations. COl. 7018.
YOUNG COLORED GIRL wishes part-time job of any kind. Call LI. 6275.
YOUNG LADY, college education; several years' experience in secretarial-stenographic work; also reporting minutes at meetings and testimony at hearings; excellent references. Box M-736, Washington Post.
COL. woman wants day's or part-time wk., Mon., Wed., Thur., Sat.; ref. DE. 4435-M.
COLORED GIRL desires position, any kind. Good ref. HO. 1932.
COLORED woman wants part-time job of g. h. w. 1229 Union st. sw.

Situations—Male 17
BUTLER—French; 30; desire a position. Best references. Call NAtional 9196.
HOSIERY MILL, high speed worker desires Va. job. 9 yrs. exp., footer, legger. 604 Greenville, Staunton, Va.
MAN, COLORED—Wants job for delivery. D. C. permit. Call ME. 6091.
MAN, 29, good appearance, hard-willing worker, any kind of work, no selling. $5 wk. to start while learning with advancement. Box 126, Wash. Post.
YOUNG MAN, tall, good appearance, 12 years' experience in variety of commercial and professional organizations, prefers position assistant to executive. Box 120, Washington Post.
CARPENTER
Specializing in building modernization. Residential, industrial; expert on design and layout. Open for position. Ripley. COl. 9397.

Situations—Male-Female 18
COLORED COUPLE—G. H. W. Live in or out. HObart 6461.
COLORED COUPLE des. work cook, houseman or chauffeur; city refs. HO. 5867.

Instructions 19
GREGG Shorthd, touch typ.—spec. class for h. s. grad. Prepare now for spring post. Conn. Ave. Bus. Sch. 1836 Conn. De. 5811
INCREASE your income, study Shorthand, Touch Typing, Bookkeeping. Inquire NA. 2340. BOYD'S SCHOOL. 1333 F st.
P. B. X. training; some type; brief course. Miss West, Rm. 204, 1311 G. NA. 2117.
WARFLYNN BEAUTY COLLEGE 1210 G N.W. DI. 1762 Phone for Catalogue. Enrollments Daily.
GIRLS! ...
LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE
New classes now forming. Modern methods. Graduates placed. Moderate tuition. Easy terms. 15 years of successful training. MODERN SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CULTURE. 1317 F St. N.W. NAtl. 4771.

Money-to-Loan 26
ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. arrangements neces. Lowest int. rates. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

Personal Loan Cos. 26-A
Operating Under Uniform Small Loan Laws
IF YOU CAN SET ASIDE $3.53 PER MONTH
You can get a $50 Honor Loan
BORROW on your signature only. Other amounts in proportion. $3.53 includes interest, the only charge.
Just Call
STATE LOAN CO.
3306 Rhode Island Ave......DEcatur 5553
7900 Georgia Ave..........SHepherd 5800
1200 Lee Highway—Facing Key Bridge CHestnut 3225

WHEN YOU ARE SHORT OF MONEY
GET A LOAN TO $300
Now is the time to meet all your winter obligations. If you can use extra cash, call our office today.
Signature, furniture and auto loans. Confidential—no embarrassing investigation.
Repayment in ONE small amount each month.
Charges only for the length of time you have the money.
See Mr. Hart
PEOPLES PERSONAL BANKERS
3308 Rhode Island Ave. N.E. DE. 1240

Continued on Following Page.

Personal Loan Cos. 26-A

Operating Under Uniform Small Loan Laws

Continued From Preceding Page.

Make a Loan to $300 by Phone.
COMMUNITY FINANCE CORP.
3179 Wilson Blvd., Arlington CH. 4888.

PERSONAL LOANS TO $300.
MARYLAND PERSONAL BANKERS.
7912 Georgia Ave. SH. 2852.

INTEGRITY LOANS.
DOMESTIC FINANCE CO.
SEE PHONE BOOK FOR ADDRESSES.

A FRIENDLY LOAN SERVICE.
H. G. ZWALLY, MANAGER.
AYARES SMALL LOAN CO., INC.
7902 Georgia Ave. SH. 3700.

CASH LOANS
—$30 to $300—

FOR SINGLE OR MARRIED PERSONS ON YOUR SIGNATURE ONLY NOTHING ELSE REQUIRED

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

$60—Pay $3	$200—Pay $10
$100—Pay $5	$260—Pay $13
$160—Pay $8	$300—Pay $15

(and interest)

Phone or See Us Today
2 Convenient Locations

CREDIT SERVICE, INC.
8513 GEORGIA AVE.
Silver Spring, Md. SHep. 3567

LOAN SERVICE, INC.
3327 RHODE ISLAND AVE.
Mt. Ranier, Md. HObart 5028

CASH

Up to $300
No Comakers
Your Signature Only
Immediate Telephone Service

Mr. R. J. Bishop, Mgr.
Takoma Industrial Bankers
16 Carroll Ave. SH. 1525
Takoma Park, Maryland

Mr. R. G. Blasey, Mgr.
Lincoln Loan Service, Inc.
7910 Georgia Ave. SHep. 3781

Mr. C. E. Gearhart, Mgr.
Old Dominion Small Loan
106 N. Washington St. Alexandria, Va.
Phone ALexandria 2124 or TEmple 1580

GET OFF TO A GOOD START IN 1940!

Use our loan and finance service to pay up bills and lump all your debts into one easier-to-handle obligation. If you already have a loan, but wish more cash, we can usually arrange that, too. By consolidating all debts, you can take more time, and pay a smaller amount each month—then have more of your pay for other things. It's the sensible and approved way today.

- Reasonable credit requirements—no co-makers on most loans. People with modest salary specially invited.
- Equalized "pocket-size" payments—more than a year to pay.
- Many loans on signature only.
- Your privacy strictly respected.
- Money in one day.
- Loans in any amount up to $300.

ARLINGTON FINANCE
A Small Loan Co.
Rosslyn, Va. CHestnut 1800
H. A. Wood, Mgr.

BUDGET FINANCE
Formerly Bethesda Personal Bankers
Bethesda, Md. Wisconsin 4373
James Cogley, Jr., Mgr.

Need Money?

AL KRAFT OFFERS

1. One day loans—call before noon, get cash in afternoon.
2. Ladies who are employed may borrow on their own signature alone.
3. Interest only charged for actual days money is used.

AL KRAFT'S EASY PAYMENTS

$300 loan—Pay't $21.11 Monthly
$200 loan—Pay't $14.08 Monthly
$100 loan—Pay't $7.04 Monthly

Call AL KRAFT
MIchigan 2900
Or Drop in at Kraft Loans
3303 Rhode Island Avenue N.E.

Rooms—Furnished 30

Rooms—Unfurnished 32

Suburban Rooms 33

Room and Board 34

Children Boarded 35

Housekeeping Suites 30A

BURLINGTON HOTEL
Enjoy the comfort and safety of a modern hotel. Large suite rooms.
$8; $9; $10; $12 PER WEEK
VERMONT AVE. AT THOMAS CIRCLE

ROOM SERVICE—FREE
Washington Guest Home Asso.
911 13th St. N.W. REpublic 0911.

Furn. or Unfurn. 31

Furn. or Unfurn. 46

THE FLEETWOOD
3701 WOODLEY RD. N.W.

THE MARCHETA
1121 N. H. Ave. N.W.
Within Easy Walking Distance of Most Government Departments.
$50.00
THE MUNSEY TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Dept. NA. 8080.

The Cavalier
3500 FOURTEENTH STREET, N.W.

Apartments—Furnished 45

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

The Wyoming
2022 Columbia Rd.
Rental $120
Cafe in Building

3537 11th St. N.W.
(Just North of 11th and Monroe)
$40.00
B. F. SAUL CO.

THE SHARON
2148 O St. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath
$44.50
B. F. SAUL CO.

2800 CONN. AVE.
$70.50
Waggaman-Brawner
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860

RHODE ISLAND GARDENS
230 R. I. AVE. N.E.
$52.50 to $57.00
B. F. SAUL CO.

THE SHERIDAN
1401 Sheridan St. N.W.
$61.50
SHANNON & LUCHS

The Kenesaw
3060 16th St. N.W.

The KLINGLE
Corner Conn. Ave. and Macomb St.

GET OUR RENT LIST OF APARTMENTS
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS
314 PENNA. AVE. S. E.
LI. 0084

6301 16TH ST. N.W.
2 beautiful rooms, kitchen, dinette, refg.; plentiful closets; paneled walls; Venetian blinds; carpeted corridors; from $57.50.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO., GEo. 8300.

1321-29 BELMONT ST. N.W.
1 room, dinette, kit., bath, Murphy bed $34.00
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.,
1505 H St. N.W. NAtional 2345.

2138 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.
Lonsdale Apts.—½ block W. of Conn. Ave.
2 large rooms, foyer, kit., bath. $52.50.
Parquet floors; free refg. Mgr., DUp. 5788.

2300 18th St. N.W., $55.00
4 rooms, kit. and bath; corner apt.; outside rooms, elec. refg.

1809 BELMONT RD., $45.00
2 rooms, k. and b., elec. refg. Close to schools, stores, bus.

2605 Adams Mill Rd., $47.50
2 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch and foyer. Elec. refg.

NATIONAL MORTG. & INV. CORP'N
1312 N. Y. Ave. NA. 5833

THE PRESIDENTIAL
1026 16th St. N.W. at L
An ideal location situation on one of the most desirable residential streets in downtown Washington, within walking distance of shopping centers, theaters and Government Departments.
5 rooms, large foyer, kitchen and two baths.
Will furnish if desired.
Resident Manager, ME. 2537.
THE MUNSEY TRUST CO.
Real Estate Dept. NA. 8080.

Glover Park's Newest
2655 41st St. N.W.
(Corner Edmunds St.)
These modern apartments consist of 2 nice-sized rooms, kitchen, dinette, tile bath with shower, ample closet space, Venetian blinds, carpeted halls. Moderate rentals include heat, hot-water, gas, electricity and refrigeration.
To inspect. Apply Janitor—
$52.50 up
FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
733 12th St. N.W. NA. 0352

THE MACKLIN
Northwest Corner
Conn. Ave. and Newark St. N.W.
New Modern Apartments
Living Room; Din. Alcove; Kitchen; Bath $47.50
Living Room; 1 Bedroom; Dining Alcove; Kitchen; Foyer $59.50
Living Room; 2 Bedrooms; Dining Alcove; Kitchen; Foyer $72.50
Gas, Electricity, Refrigeration and Heat—All Included in Rental.
RES. MGR. ON PREMISES.
Agents.
SCHNIDER REALTY CO.
NATIONAL 2930

SPECIALS—LOW RENTS
Clarion
1495 Newton St. N.W.
2 bedrooms, living-dining room, kitchen and bath....$45.00
1818 Kalorama Rd. N.W.
Modern Fireproof Bldg.
3 bedrooms, living-dining room, kitchen and bath...$60.00
All Outside Rooms.
Apartments Reconditioned Like New
A. S. GARDINER
1510 K St. N.W. NAtl. 0334

BEAUTIFUL DUPLEX
441 MANOR PL. N.W.
3 really large rooms, large modern kitchen with plenty of cabinets, tiled bath with shower, Venetian blinds, fenced-in yard. Very reasonable rent for these accommodations.
$49.50
Open and Lighted Evenings
See Manager in Apt. 2.
One block east of Georgia Avenue—one block north of Park Road, ½ block from Park View School and ½ block from Soldiers' Home Park.
Henry J. Robb, Inc.
1024 Vermont Ave. Dist. 8141

The Beautiful New
CENTURY
2651 16th St. N.W.
(Corner of Fuller St.)
1 room, dressing room, dinette, kitchen and bath $55.00
2 rooms, jr. dining room, kitchen and bath........ $77.50
Rentals include electricity for lighting, cooking, refrigeration, etc.; secretarial phone service.
Resident Manager, Ad. 2000
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. N.W. NAtl. 9300

Overlooking Grounds of Walter Reed
THE NORMANDIE
6817 Georgia Avenue
New apartment building with air-cooled halls, roof garden, elevator and secretarial telephone service.

Apartments—Unfurn.

Ambassador
1750 16th Street N.W.
Walking Distance Downtown
1 room, kit., bath & porch, $50
2 rooms, kit. and bath (front) $60
2 rooms, kitchen & bath porch $62.50
24-hour elevator and switchboard service, electric refrg. on house current.
Resident Manager
Goss Realty Co.

1424 Chapin St. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; beautifully decorated.
$47.50 up

2456 20th St. N.W.
(So. of Calvert St. Bridge)
1 room and bath, $30
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.
$52.50 up

Owned and Managed by
McINTIRE Properties Inc.
ADAMS 6150

5616 13th ST. N.W.
2 Rooms, Kitchenette, Dinette and Bath
$55
(Gas, electricity and refrigeration included in rental)
Well-serviced modern building. High elevation. Near stores and transportation. Well-arranged apartments featuring panelled walls in living room with dinette to match. Completely equipped kitchen, tiled bath with shower, Venetian blinds.
Apply Resident Manager, Apt. 103
Randolph 2525
Waggaman-Brawner
1700 Eye St. N.W. Me. 3860

Overlooking
ROCK CREEK PARK
RANDOLPH TERRACE
At the end of Randolph St., ½ block west of 14th. Large yard; unobstructed views; ample parking space.
1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath. $48.50
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath & enclosed porch. *(Some have dining rooms)* $59.50
24-hour elevator service. Secretarial switchboard service. Electric refrigeration included in rent. Resident Manager.
H. L. RUST CO.
1001 15th St. NAtl. 8100

HIGHLANDS
Conn. Ave. at California St
2 large rooms, reception hall, bath (non-housekeeping). Corner apt. 2 bedrooms, double living room, full-size dining room, full-size separate kitchen, pantry and bath; newly decorated.

Westmoreland
California St. at Conn. Ave
2 rooms, kitchen, bath..$55
3 rooms, kitchen, bath...$75
2 bedrooms, living room, full size separate kitchen, foyer $100
Electricity Included in Rent
24-Hour Elevator and Switchboard Service
Dining Room in Building
LINKINS CO.
1622 B St. N.W. DI. 3522

Compare this for $47.50

BEVERLEY PLAZA Gardens
Unusual value, $44.50 to $49.50. Unexcelled location, a garden spot surrounded by wood and stream, close to shopping center, and off the noisy thoroughfare.
All apartments have large living room, bedroom, kitchen, dinette, foyer entrance and bath; ample closets.
—FEATURES—
BEVERLY REALTY

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

Continued From Preceding Page.

THE EDDYSTONE
1301 Vermont Ave.
(One block north of Thomas Circle)
1 room, dressing room, dinette, kitchen and bath........$52.50
2 rooms, foyer, dinette, kitchen and bath $82.50

MUNSON HALL
2212 Eye St. N.W.
(One block south of Pa. Ave.)
1 room, dressing room, dinette, kitchen and bath........$57.50
2 rooms, foyer, dinette, kitchen and bath $78.50

MILTON HALL
2222 Eye St. N.W.
(One block south of Pa. Ave.)
1 room, dressing room, sun porch, kitchen and bath, $53.50

THE WILLSONIA
1830 K St. N.W.
(One block west of Conn. Ave.)
1 room, dressing room, kitchen, bath and porch..........$49.50
1 room, dressing room, sun porch, pullman kit., bath, $54.50

All Utilities INCLUDED in Rent
24-Hour Elevator and Switchboard Service
J. A. McKEEVER CO., Inc.
(Managing Agent)
Dist. 9706 1825 K St. N.W

Choice Apartments

4012 to 4036 8TH N.E.
Duplex—2 and 3 rooms, kitchen dinette, bath and screened porch. Heat furnished .... $50 to $62.50
Electric Refrigeration.

330 R. I. AVE. N.E.
1 room, kitchen and bath $35
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. Refrigeration on house current. Resident Mgr., DE. 2577. $47.50

4403 14TH ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. Refrigeration.
Reasonable Rentals.
Resident Manager.

1450 GIRARD ST. N.W.
5 rooms, kitchen and bath
Reasonable Rentals
SEE JANITOR

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. N.W. NA. 9300

1869 Mintwood Place N.W.
Modern fireproof, elevator building, beautifully painted walls, parquet floors, venetian blinds, modern and up-to-the-minute. Custom-built kitchen cabinets, ventilating doors, large closets.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. Completely redecorated
REASONABLE RENTAL
See Janitor

2505 13th St. N.W.
OVERLOOKING THE ENTIRE CITY. Southern and western exposures. 3 rooms, kitchen, bath and shower; large porch; convenient location; modern building; plenty closet space.
Reasonable Rental
See Resident Mgr., No. 205

NATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
15th & N.Y. AVE N.W. NATIONAL 8480

ARE YOU MOVING MARCH 1st
SEE
3300 PENN. AVE. S.E.
OCCUPANCY MARCH 1
Two rooms, junior dining room, Murphy Bed, kitchen & bath. $54.00 to $57.50
Carpeted halls, Venetian blinds, double drain sinks. Murphy beds in all apartments, swinging doors between dining rooms and kitchens, large closets, incinerator, Electrolux refrigerators, laundry facilities.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
NA. 2345 1505 H ST. N.W.

Under Management of
H. L. Rust Company
1001 15th St. N.W. NAtl. 8100

1831 Second St. N.E.
Opposite McKinley High School.
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath. $45.00
See Resident Manager.

1801 16th Street N.W.
"The Somerset House"
1 room, kitchen and bath. $45.00
2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen and bath. $85.00
Electric refrigeration on house current, 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Resident Manager.

1368 Euclid Street N.W.
"The Olympia"
Corner of 14th street.
4 large rooms, kitchen and bath. Refrigeration included in the rental. Elevator service. Resident manager. $60.00

912 Gallatin St. N.W.
Modern building, conveniently located 1 block east of Georgia Avenue. 3 rooms, kitchen and bath. $50.00 and $60.00

1316 N. H. Ave. N.W.
Near Dupont Circle
3 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bath.
24-hour elevator and switchboard service. $75.00

2400 13th Street N.W.
"The Marne"
Opposite Central High School.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. $40.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. $50.00
Electric refrigeration included in rent. Resident Manager. Elevator.

1417 Park Road N.W.
Front apartment of 4 rooms, kitchen and bath. $42.50

End Your Apartment Hunting Here!

BLAIR PARK APTS.
7818-23 Eastern Avenue
(To right of Ga. Ave. at D. C. Line)
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$40.00
2 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath $53.00
Res. Mgr., Mrs. Bleauer, SH. 4713

THE PRINCESS
1915 Eye St. N.W. (Near G. W. U.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath....$47.50
Janitor Service.

STONELEIGH COURT
Conn. Avenue & L St. N.W.
"A fashionable downtown address"
1 large room, foyer, kitchen and bath $62.50
2 rooms, large foyer, kitchen and bath $85.00
All modern kitchen equipment. Rent includes gas and electricity. Resident Manager, MRS. DOVE. NA. 2268

2501 Calvert St. N.W.
(Opposite Shoreham Hotel)
1 room, kitchen and bath....$45.00
2 rooms, kitchen and bath....$65.00
Electric Refrigeration and Janitor Service Included.

2601 Calvert St. N.W.
(Opposite Shoreham Hotel)
3 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch $87.50
Refrigeration on House Current. Apply Apt. 105 or See Janitor.

THE FAIRFAX
1200 East Capitol St.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath....$47.50

1314 Mass. Ave. N.W.
(½ block east of Thomas Circle)
New Downtown Building.
1 room, kitchen and bath....$42.50
Living room, bedroom, foyer, kitchen, dinette and bath...$72.50
24-hour elevator and switchboard. Gas, electricity and refrigeration included in rent.
Res. Mgr., Mrs. Ball, MIR. 3477.

New Modern Building
MONTE VISTA
39th and Davis Place N.W.
2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, dinette and bath....$67.50
All utilities included in rent.
Res. Mgr., MRS. BIERMAN, Apt. 102 EM. 0090

APARTMENTS OPEN DAILY AND EVENING FOR INSPECTION
WEAVER BROS INC REALTORS Dist. 8300 Wash. Bldg.

5040 NEW HAMP. AVE.
1 room, Dressing Closet, Kitchenette and bath.
$37.50
Gas for cooking and refrigeration included in rental.
Modern corner building, near stores and express transportation. Quiet, conservative tenants. All apartments have a nice outlook, are well arranged and attractively decorated. Featuring modern equipment. You'll agree that the rental is moderate.
Apply resident manager Apt. No. 108
RAndolph 1656
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860

Immediate Occupancy
PARK VIEW TERRACE
Apply Res. Manager, 4115 Davis Pl. N.W., Apt. 103, or call WO. 0322.
2 rooms, kitchen, denette, sun room and bath apartments,
$57.50 up
Rentals include Heat, Hot Water, Gas, Electricity and Refrigeration.
3621 Newark St. N.W.
(Corner of Wisconsin Ave.)
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath, refrigeration. Heat, hot water furn. Apply Res. Mgr. or call EM. 5161.
$53.50 up
FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
733 12th St. N.W. NA. 0352

NORTHWEST Apartments
Cool, spacious apartments in fine residential sections convenient to shopping and transportation. All buildings have Roof Gardens and 24-hour switchboard and elevator service. Every apartment has oak floors, tile bath and modern kitchen.

1400 Fairmont St. N.W.
Gas Included in Rent.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. (Corner apartment.) Reception hall. $67.50 and $75.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Plenty closet space. $50 and $55.

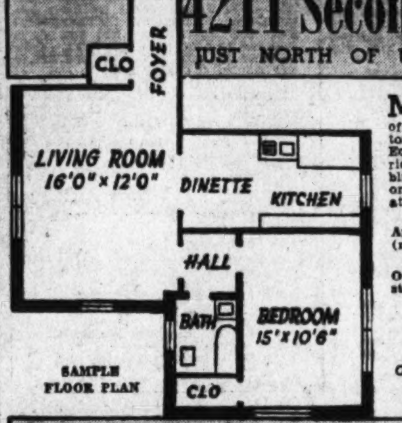
3446 Conn. Ave. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Large outside rooms; dinette. Rent includes electricity and refrigeration.
$52.50 and $55

2129 Florida Ave. N.W.
All outside Apartments.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. $75
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. $55 and $57.50

3150 16th St. N.W.
Venetian blinds, parquet floors, screened, glassed-in sun porches and kitchen fans.
1 room, kitchen and bath. $55
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath. $65 and $67.50

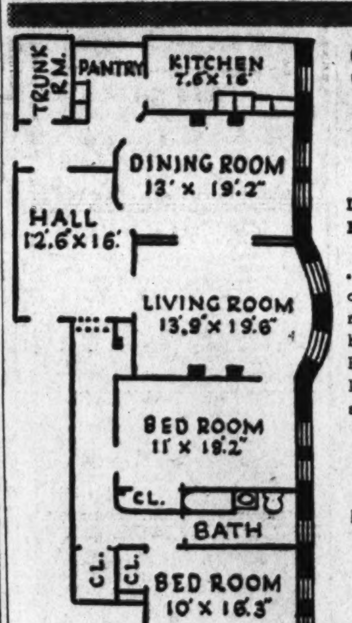
See Resident Manager on Premises or
Fidelity Storage Co.
1420 You St. N.W. NO. 8900

READY FOR OCCUPANCY
4211 Second St. N.W.
JUST NORTH OF UPSHUR ST. N.W.



SAMPLE FLOOR PLAN

MODERN in every respect. Excellent location, at one of highest points in Washington near Soldier's Home. Equipped with carpeted corridors, painted walls, Venetian blinds, de luxe kitchens, colored tile baths, incinerator, attractive lobby.
Apartment shown at left (notice three exposures) $57.50
Other units starting at $54.50
GAS AND ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT.
Open and lighted at all times.
DREYFUSS BROS. NA. 0582 1524 K ST. N. W.



STONELEIGH COURT
Connecticut Avenue at L
offers: **4 ROOMS**
LARGE HALL, KITCHEN, PANTRY, BATH, AMPLE CLOSET SPACE
. . . Several smartly arranged units at this distinctive Connecticut Avenue address. Every suite has been completely remodeled . . . Every kitchen and bath has the latest modern fixtures. Huge closet space .... $110 up
Handsome lobby, smart street-floor shoppes, 'round-the-clock elevator and switchboard service.
Resident Mgr., Mrs. Dove, NA. 2268
Management of
Wash. Bldg. **WEAVER BROS INC REALTORS** Dist. 8300

Conveniently SMART
CONNECTICUT *Gardens*
1915 KALORAMA RD. N.W.
One Block East of Conn. Ave.
Inspect Washington's newest apartment house. Modern in architecture, fireproof and as nearly soundproof as possible. Summer air-conditioning, each apartment equipped with slat doors. There is a beautiful carpeted and sumptuously furnished entrance lobby. 2 high-speed self-leveling elevators. 24-hour switchboard-secretarial service and a large modern garage available for the use of tenants. Ventilated and carpeted corridors. Well proportioned rooms and ample closet space.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THIS BUILDING ARE
Outlets to all wave radio antannae
Venetian blinds
Parquet floors
Kitchen Ventilating fans
Colored Tiled Baths
Table top Gas Ranges
Westinghouse Refrigerators
Modern Kitchen Cabinets
Beautiful Linoleum Floors

1, 2 and 3 rooms, dinette, kitchen, bath and foyer . . . $50 to $105
Including gas, electricity and refrigeration
Display Apartment Furnished by Peerless Furniture Co.
OPEN AND LIGHTED—DAILY AND SUNDAY
Resident Manager, Mrs. Gaylor—HObart 6543
Harry Poretsky, *Builder* Connecticut Gardens, Inc., *Owners*

MATERIALS BY BARBER & ROSS
MILLWORK FINISHING HARDWARE
REZO FLUSH TYPE DOORS
5th & V ST. S.E. DE. 6501

4425 14th ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath; refrigeration on house current $44.00
2447 40th ST. N.W.
Apt. 3—2 rooms, dinette, kitchen and bath, porch. Heat and hot water furnished............ $50.50
Refrigeration.
4065 GRANT ST. N.E.
Apt. 2—3 rooms (2 bedrooms), dinette, kitchen, bath; large yard $37.50
Gas Heated.
1421 SOMERSET PL. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; heat, hot water, refrigeration and gas included in rental.......... $51.50 to $52.50
E. M. WILLIS & SONS
816 Investment Bldg. NAtl. 7479

4017 7th St. N.E.
2 and 3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and screened porch. $49.50 and $57.50
5244 44th St. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and screened porch. $49.50
3600 Conn. Ave. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath $50.00
23 Gallatin St. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and 2 porches........$55.00
50 Eye St. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath...$45.00
1905 B St. N.E.
2 rooms, electric kitchen, dinette, bath—including heat and hot water $45.50
Wm. H. Saunders Co.
INC.
1519 K St. N.W. District 1015

RANDALL MANSIONS
1900 LAMONT ST. N.W.
Modern, fireproof, elevator building, overlooking Rock Creek Park. Suburban atmosphere—yet close to downtown! Mt. Pleasant cars nearby; convenient to stores and theaters. Unexcelled location; quiet neighborhood! Plenty of Parking Space.

$45.00 Real value for a thrifty tenant! Wonderful apartment, sunny and comfortable; foyer, very large living room, big kitchen and pantry, dressing room, etc. Paneled walls, tile bath with shower, Southern exposure.

$57.50 Unusual apartment with porch overlooking park, 20-ft. living room, bedroom, large dinette, kitchen and bath. Beautifully decorated, textured walls. Venetian blinds. Bright, cheerful apartment; distinctive in style.

HARTFORD COURTS
1434 Harvard Street N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath $50.00
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath $57.50
Includes electricity for lights and refrigeration.
Resident Manager.
2544 17th Street N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. $42.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. $65.00
Elec. ref. on house current.
Resident Manager.
WOODLEY MANOR
2827-29-31 28th Street N.W.
Convenient to Conn. Ave. bus line
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $50.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $57.50
Elec. refg on house current.
Resident Manager.
THE WOODBURY
3511 13th Street N.W.
(Convenient to 14th St. Cars and shopping center)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. $42.50
Electric Refrigeration on House Current. Resident Manager.
304 F STREET N.W.
1 room, kitchen and bath (Murphy bed) $33.50
2 rooms, kitchen ad bath $42.50
Electric refrigeration
Resident Manager.
GOSS REALTY CO.
1405 Eye St. N.W. NA. 1353

4007 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N.W.
2 rooms, dinette, kitchen & bath. $57.50
Living room, bedroom, jr. dining room, kit., bath, inclosed porch.. $67.50 up
Gas, Electricity and Refrigeration Included in Rent.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NAtl. 5904

DOWNTOWN
900 19th St. N.W.
19th and Eye Sts. N.W.
Refrigeration, two elevators, switchboard
1 room, kitchen and bath..... $40.00
1 room, kitchen, bath, porch... $47.50
Resident Manager
SHANNON & LUCHS
1505 H St. N.W. NA. 2345

YOU MUST SEE
COLORADO TERRACE
5729-61 13th ST. N.W.
New building, close to schools, stores, churches and transportation. Many modern conveniences. Living Room, Bedroom, Dinette, Kitchen and Bath. Gas, electricity and refrigeration included.
$55 and $59.50
Resident Manager, GE. 4298

Modern Duplex Apts.
1365-69 Nicholson St. N.W.
(1 Block East 16th St.)
Apts. (4). 2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath with shower; large screened-in porch and fenced-in rear yard. Automatic Gas Heater. Each................... $41.50
GLOVER PARK
2500 41st St. N.W.
(4 Blocks West of Wis. Ave. at Calvert)
2 and 3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath with shower; screened porch and fenced-in rear yard; Venetian blinds; locker space. Heat, hot-water, refrigerator furnished......... $55 & $65
MICHIGAN PARK
3923 7th St. N.E. No. 3
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, tile bath and shower; screened porch. Automatic gas heater; three exposures............... $40.00
FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
733 12th St. N.W. NA. 0352

THE VICTORIA
2520 14th St. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath with porch $55.00
5 rooms, kitchen and bath, with porch $65.00
THE CALVERTON
1673 COLUMBIA RD. N.W.
24-hour elevator and switchboard service
1 room, kitchen, bath.......$45.00
2 rooms, kitchen, bath......$65.00
3 rooms, kitchen, bath......$90.00
THE FALKSTONE
1401 FAIRMONT ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.. $52.50
3 rooms, kitchen, bath.......$65.00
5 rooms, kitchen and bath $100.00
2800 ONTARIO Rd. N.W.
24-hour elevator service.
4 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch $90.00
5 rooms, kitchen, 2 baths and porch $135.00
BLISS PROPERTIES
1811 Columbia Rd. N.W.
ADams 3500
Holidays and Evenings
Phone SH. 5128

OCCUPANCY FEBRUARY 1st & 15th
2701 4th St. and 400 Evarts St. N.E.
2 ROOMS kitchen, dinette, bath and foyer .... $55.00 to $57.50
3 ROOMS kitchen, dinette, bath and foyer .... $61.50 to $69.50
(GAS, ELECTRICITY, AND FRIGIDAIRE INCLUDED)
- Spacious rooms with plenty electric outlets
- Fully equipped kitchens with ultra-modern cabinets
- Insulated and controlled range
- Electric exhaust fans
- Charming dinette with china cabinets
- Full-size, beautifully tiled baths with shower and cabinets
- Carpeted halls and stairs
- Anti-noise insulated and damp-proof walls and ceilings
- Large closets (as many as 6) some lighted
- Ventilating doors
- Venetian blinds
- Incinerator, large storage space
- Laundry rooms with electric washer on house current and many other features

Some apartments have three exposures.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NA. 5903

Woodcrest Manor
1521-29 28th ST. S.E.
One block south of Pennsylvania Ave., few blocks east new bridge.
SOUTHEAST'S newest apartment building is conveniently located to the new Randle Heights shopping center and is situated at a high elevation. By motor, only 10 minutes to downtown, by public transportation, slightly more. Attractive lawn and trees surround the building. A quiet, safe address, removed from the noise and hazard of swift, rumbling traffic!

De Luxe Features . . . .
Majestic super-insulated gas ranges . . . Westinghouse refrigerators . . . spacious cabinets built in the kitchen . . . good-size dinettes . . . "Arctic-Air" ventilating fans to remove kitchen odors . . . built-in tubs and showers . . . Venetian blinds . . . ample closet space . . . laundry rooms in basement for tenants' use and recreation room for their enjoyment.

Open for Inspection Daily
Representative at Building.
Built and Owned by the Reliable Construction and Realty Company, Inc.

***First* SHOWING**
One and Two-Bedroom Units with Living Room, Dining Alcove, Kitchen and Bath
$54.50 AND $67.50
All Gas, Electricity and Heat Included in Rent
Wash. Bldg. **WEAVER BROS INC REALTORS** Dist. 8300

4242 39th ST. N.W.
Apt. 21—2 rooms, hall, kitchen and bath; refrigeration included in rent. Convenient to stores and transportation $45.00
908 14th ST. N.W.
Apt. 1—4 rooms, kitchen and bath; large hall. Available Feb. 1 $50.00
2217 14th ST. N.W.
The Oliver
4 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch. $50.00
R. MARBURY STAMP & CO.
212 Southern Building. Dist. 8157

3701 MASS. AVE.
"AN ADDRESS OF PRESTIGE"
Catering to those of you who desire atmosphere at prices well within the confines of your budget. We have an outstanding apartment building with all the features that make apartment living worth while.
Living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and hall. Two exposures $80
24 Hour Elevator and Switchboard Secretarial Service
Resident Manager. EM. 2134

THE MONTEREY
Cor. Conn. Ave. and Porter St. N.W.
2 rooms, kit. and bath $47.50
2 rooms, kit., bath, screened porch ....$50.00 up
3 rooms, kit., bath, glassed-in porch $70.00
Elevator. Refrigeration on House.
3616 CONN. AVE. N.W.
1 room, kitchen, bath........$40.00
2 rooms, kitchen, bath....$52.50 up
Frigidaire on House.
THE SHELBURNE
17th and 6 Sts. N.W.
1 room and bath..............$30.00
2 rooms, kit., foyer & bath ..$50 up
Frigidaire on house; elevators.
THE PARKRIDGE
1673 Park Rd. N.W.
1 room, kitchen, dinette, bath $37.50
2 rooms, kit. & dinette, bath..$52.50
Elevator. Frigidaire on House.
H.G. Smithy Co.
811 15th St. N.W. NAt. 5904

FOR COLORED.
801 P ST. N.W.
2 rms., kit. and bath $41.50
1014 COLUMBIA RD. N.W.
2 rms., kit. and bath $41.50
4316 SHERIFF RD. N.E.
Duplex, 3 rms., kit. and bath......$45.00
HARRY LUSTINE.
819 11th St. N.W. NAtl. 2844.

COLORED. 306 9th st. ne.—1 rm., kitchenette, semipriv. bath, $25. DE. 1160.

FOR COLORED

1126 S. CAROLINA AVE. S.E.
Bedroom, living room, large kitchen and large tiled bath with shower. Convenient to store and transportation. $38
F. O. JAVIER Lincoln 5389

Flats—Rent 49

Get Our
Rent List
of
Flats
John F. Donohoe & Sons
314 Penna. Ave. S.E.
LI. 0084.

Offices—Rent 50

3421 WISC. AVE. NW.—Office for doctor or dentist. Very reas. rent. WO. 3806.

DESIRABLE location for physician—3-room front office, facing Fairmont st.; air conditioned; electricity; secretarial phone service and cleaning service included in moderate rental. Located in the
NEW AMSTERDAM APTS.
2701 14TH ST. N.W.
For further details, call resident manager, COlumbia 7400.

AMERICAN BUILDING
1317 F st. nw.—Suite of 3 large rooms with private hall, containing about 2,100 sq. feet.; high ceilings, real fireplaces. Ideally arranged for legal or insurance offices.
THE MUNSEY TRUST CO
Real Estate Dept. NA. 8080.

Business Places—Rent 52

FOR SALE OR RENT—Automobile showroom and warehouse, 45 front feet on 14th st. and about 13,500 sq. ft. space. 1325 14th st. nw. STEUART BROTHERS, INC., DIstrict 2434.

Stores—Rent 53

3432 CONN. AVE.
Suitable for shop or office; only $55.

DOWNTOWN—BUSY LOCATION
1416 New York ave. nw. (½ block to Treasury); 14x60; heated; 2 show windows; now occupied by Dr. Reed Health Shoes; $275 per month.
E. QUINCY SMITH, INC.
909 15th St. N.W. DIstrict 9057.

NEW STORE
Modern glass front, in good s.e. location. Excellent for delicatessen, beauty shop. Heat and hot water included. $75.00.
HARRY LUSTINE.
819 11th St. N.W. NA. 2844.

Houses—Furnished 54

ARLINGTON—Modern, well furn. 5-room home, $65. NEWMAN, CH. 0050.

BETHESDA, MD.—Detached, Dutch Colonial home; six rooms and bath, oil heat; gar., large yard. Call Wisconsin 2425.

FEB. 1–JUNE 1—3 bedrms., oil heat, gar., lge. grounds; nr. D. C. line, Md. elem., jr. h. schools; $80. Silver Spring 74.

OPPORTUNITY for small family with satisfactory references. Home completely furnished for room and board of owner. Half-block from 14th st. car stop. Phone NA 3440 or COlumbia 0322 evenings.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

ALEX.—Colonial brick, 6 rms., bath, maid's lavatory; 5 fireplaces; oil burner; $70.
C. E. WORTHAM. ALex. 3317.

ALEX., VA., 712 Wolfe st.—6 rms.; a. m. i., 2 open fireplaces; garden; only $60. Key at 714 or owner's phone, Dis. 6167.

ALEXANDRIA brick, newly restored; 5 rooms and bath; oil burner; $90. Call Alexandria 3317 or 1040-J.

AMER. UNIV. PARK—5 rms., bath bung.; h.-w. h.; 2-car garage; $55. WO. 1-3-6-4.

ATTRACTIVE, nearly new, detached bungalow, air-conditioned; in A-1 Northwest location. Only $50 month. Phone for appointment to inspect.
4 BERKLEY ST. N.W.—5 rooms, 1 bath, detached brick; practically new; auto. heat. Price, $60.00.
4038 GAULT PL. N.E.—Semi-det., 5 rooms and bath. New paper and paint inside and out. Only $35 month.
A. S. GARDINER
1510 K St. N.W. NA. 0334.

BUNGALOWS—Nearby Va. and Md.; $40 to $45 month. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye St. District 5230. Office also open 7 to 9 p. m.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—6 rms., bath, $70; also house with two 5-rm. and bath apartments; also 12 rms., 2½ baths. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye St. Dist. 5230. Office also open 7 to 9 p. m.

CLEVELAND PARK (3173 Porter St. N.W.)—Semi-det., 9 rms., 2 baths; oil heat; $85. Key 3171 Porter.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

CONVENIENTLY located near 37th st. and Tunlaw rd.—1st flr. liv. rm., dining rm., kitchen, breakfast rm., enclosed porch; 2nd flr., 2 bedrms, bath; oil heat, storm sash, built-in garage. Phone NA. 1040 or EM. 7256.

IRVING ST. N.W., 1814—7 rms., 1½ baths, h.-w. h., sun porch, $65. MEt. 5400.

LYON VILLAGE, VA.—Det., 4 bedr., oil h.; 1 acre ground; $90. Lyon, Inc., CH. 7070.

MORSE ST. NE., 1280—Mod. 6-rm. house. Key, 1016 Bladensburg rd. ne. LI. 6856.

ON SECLUDED, spacious Tait court, Western ave. at 48th st. nw. Trees, wide lawn; 25 minutes by Mass. ave. bus to city center; 4 bedrms., 2 baths, fireplace, scr. porch; oil heat; att. gar.; references. Poss. now. Call OWNER, 4900 Western ave., nearby (WIs. 3351) for inspection.

PARK PL. NW., 3026—Modern 6-room brick, inclosed porch, h.-w. h. $50.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

QUARLES ST. NE., 4616—6 rooms, bath, corner house; a. m. i. AT. 4267-M.

RANDLE HIGHLANDS, 1534 25th st. se.—Newly decorated; 7 rooms, bath, oil heat, porch, awnings, large yard; suitable 2 families; on bus line; $69.50. Kens. 586-J.

HOMES in most prominent Northwest sections; convenient to schools. RE. 2030.

TAKOMA PARK—5-room bungalow, newly decorated; 3 porches, garage; oil heat; nice yard; adults. RAnd. 6357.

WEBSTER ST. NW., 311—6 rooms, bath, h.-w. h., elec.; $63.00. F. A. BLUMER, 617 Penna ave. se. FR. 1088.

1679 WISC. AVE. NW., 1409 33D ST. NW.—Both 6 rooms., bath, oil heat, new cond. NA. 0350 or Owner, 1412 33d st. nw.

2620 UNIVERSITY PL. NW. (near 14th and Euclid)—Eleven rooms, 2½ baths, oil heat, large basement, $100 per month. Call for key. E. QUINCY SMITH, INC., 909 15th st. nw. DIstrict 9057.

BROOKLAND
8 rooms, bath, hot-water heat......$60.00
FIDELITY MORTGAGE INVEST. CO.
1105 E St. N.W. NA. 2431.

$65—413 Randolph st. nw.—4 bedrooms, 3 porches; oil heat; garage; large yard; good condition. NAtional 3524.

DETACHED DUTCH COLONIAL
1326 FARRAGUT ST. N.W.
4 bedrms., 2 full baths, living rm., open fireplace, large dining rm., refrig.; oil heat; 3 porches, garage; excel. cond.; nr. schools, transp., etc. A REAL HOME. AD. 6205.

28 9TH ST. S.E.
6 rooms and bath $55.00
86 V ST. N.W.
6 rooms, kitchen and bath............$50.00
COLORED.
1427 JACKSON ST. N.E.
5-room bungalow $47.50
GOSS REALTY CO.
1405 Eye St. N.W. NA. 1353.

BETHESDA, MD.
Homes, $50 Up.
THE NEWBOLD DEVELOPMENT CO.
7611 Wisconsin Ave. WIs. 5286.

1311 EUCLID ST. NW.—12 rooms, 3 baths, oil heat, perfect condition, $85.
71 NEW YORK AVE. NE.—9 rooms, bath, Latrobe heat, electricity, $45.50.
3221 WALBRIDGE PL. NW.—6 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, electricity, $70.
4505 13TH ST. NW.—Available Feb. 1, 1940; 6 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, electricity, $67.50.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN.
ME. 1143. 1732 K St. N.W.

$45 1212 Potomac Ave. S.E. (near Navy Yard). 6 rooms and bath; h.-w. h.; phone. GReenwood 2757-M.

619 QUEBEC PL. NW.—Owner offers own home, clean and entirely refinished, 7 rooms, tile bath, sleeping porch, h.-w. h., fireplace, built-in ref. WO. 0494 for appt.

$57.50 Alexandria, Va.—New corner home; 5 rooms, oil heat; best section. GOODNOW REALTY CO., 113 Washington ave. ALexandria 4630.

$52.50—1712 M ST. N.E.,
6 rms., bath, 3 porches; redec. throughout; new gas range, linoleum; conv. loc. DE. 5064.

4 bdrms, 1½ ba. Oil Ht., $67.50
636 PRINCETON PL. N.W.
Conven. Everything. RAnd. 2200-GE. 0518.

$52 714 Madison st. nw.—6 rms., bath; hot-air heat; like new. MEt. 3400.

$40 4001 Pa. Ave. S.E. (turn left at 40th St.)—6 rms., b.; h.-w. h. LI. 3763-J.

48 QUINCY PL. N.E.
5 rooms, bath, electricity, gas, oil heat; electric refrigeration; $42.50.
R. A. HUMPHRIES.
808 North Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6731.

3342 18TH ST. N.W.
Semidetached brick, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat; $100.
1437 MADISON ST. N.W.
Detached home, attractive yard; 4 large rooms, 2 glassed-in porches, on 1st floor; 4 bedrooms, 1½ baths, glassed-in porch, on second floor; oil burner, electric refrigeration; $100.
30 S ST. N.W.
Row brick, 8 rooms (5 bedrooms), bath, oil heat; $60.
213 WEBSTER ST. N.W.
6 rooms, bath, garage, h.-w. h.; $50.
315 TUCKERMAN ST.
Semidetached, 6 rooms (3 bedrooms) and bath; h.-w. h.; built-in garage; $55.
526 SOMERSET PL. N.W.
Semidetached brick, 6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat; $55.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NAtl. 5903.

4610 Chevy Chase Blvd., Md.
Spacious detached home; newly decorated; 4 bedrooms, large living room with fireplace; dining room, etc.; 2-car garage; automatic heat and hot water; maid's room; $105 per month on lease. Call for key. E. QUINCY SMITH, INC., 909 15th st. nw. DIstrict 9057.

1720 NORTH CAPITOL ST.
6 rms., bath, gas, elec., h.-w. h.....$52.50
6521 FIRST ST. N.W.
7 rms., bath, gas, elec., h.-w. h., gar., $75
4908 KANSAS AVE. N.W.
6 rms., b., 2 incl. porches, h.-w. h., $67.50
2420 2D ST. N.E.
5 rms., bath, incl. porch, garage....$50.00
R. A. HUMPHRIES.
808 North Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6731.

605 FARRAGUT ST. N.W.
Colonial brick home of 6 rooms, bath; hot-water heat; 2 screened porches. $60.00.
FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
733 12th St. N.W. NA. 0352.

BRIGHTWOOD, D. C., $47.50
603 Roxboro Pl. N.W.—Brick, 6-r., bath, h.-w. h. DIXIE REALTY CO. NA. 8880. Eves. and Sun. RAndolph 3762.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES
712 E. Cap. st., 8 rms., b., h.-w. h.....$85.00
648 G st. se., 6 rms., b., h.-w.h...... 35.00
329 A st. se., 7 rms., b., h.-w. h...... 50.00
HARRY LUSTINE
819 11th St. N.W. NA. 2844.

BURLEITH
RESTRICTED COMMUNITY, NEAR SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, TRANSPORTATION.
Several modern homes now available. 6 rooms and bath, some with porches; garage; refrigeration; $60 up. See Mrs. McKone, 3722 T st. nw.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.,
1505 H St. N.W. NAtional 2345.

NEAR NAVY YARD
1508 RIDGE PLACE S.E.—$50.00
5 rooms, bath, h-w. h., a. m. i., built-in garage; 1 block from schools; Colonial front porch; 2 rear porches.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST CORP.
1312 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

1728 WISCONSIN AVE. N.W.
6 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; near schools and transportation.
GUARANTY REALTY, INC.
1706 K St. N.W. NA. 0587.

BRIGHTWOOD
707 ROXBORO PL. N.W.
Six-room and bath brick house, front and rear porches; good condition; built-in garage; h.-w. h. Reasonable rental.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
Washington Bldg. District 8300.

GET OUR
RENT LIST
OF
HOUSES
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS
314 PENNA. AVE. S. E.
LI. 0084

4625 43rd PL. N.W.
(Near River rd., between Brandywine and Chesapeake sts.)—Semi-det. home; 5 rms. (3 bedrms.), modern kitchen, tile bath with shower; basement; oil burner; garage; large landscaped lot; lease, $72.50.
MT. VERNON CORP.
2nd Fl., Machinists Bldg. NAtl. 5536.

TAKOMA PARK, MD.
225 Baltimore Ave., Takoma—Detached brick home, 8 rooms, one bath, extra large living room with fireplace; hardwood floors, metal weatherstripping; excellent condition; $75.
262 PARK AVE., TAKOMA
5 rooms, one bath bungalow, within 3 blocks of schools; excellent condition. $55.
HENRY J. ROBB
1024 Vermont Ave. N.W. DI. 8141.

COLORED (near 2d and S nw.)—6 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floors, 3 porches, etc. DE. 1160.

Suburban—Rent 58

ALEXANDRIA, Rosemont—Newly decorated 6 rooms, porch, yard, garage; oil heat. 608 Johnson pl. DU. 6673 or ALex. 1711.

HYATTSVILLE—5-room bungalow; a. m. i.; h.-w. h., oil burner; near schools and stores. Owner. WI. 6680.

Continued on Following Page.

Suburban—Rent 58

Continued From Preceding Page.

LYON VIL.—6 rms., 2 ba.; also 1st-fl. bedrm., bath; $80. Lyon, Inc., CH. 7070.

Modern homes, $40-$150. Some furnished. RALPH CRAIN, 4399 Lee Hwy. CH. 3259.

NEW 5-room brick home, $50 per month. J. WESLEY BUCHANAN. 1501 Columbia Pike. CH. 1341.

$52.50

Including gas, light, heat, water. 2nd floor apt. in brand-new house. Ready February 1. FREE rent to February 15. 4 rooms and bath; in new subdivision in nearby Virginia. No objection to child.

JAMES M. DOYLE
3015 N. Washington Blvd. CH. 1074.

Suburban—Rent, Sale 58B

2214 WILSON BLVD., 3139 7th St. N.; 1½ mi. W. of Falls Church; $15-$45. Nr. Camp Springs, Hyattsville, Hillside, Forestville, Seabrook, Glenn Dale, Bowie, Highbridge; reduced. 4210 Jenifer st.; colored; 131 D se. N. E. RYON CO., NA. 7907.

Farms-Land—Rent 59

120 ACRES, nr. Leesburg, at once. Health ½ crops or cash. Box M-744 Wash. Post.

Wanted-to-Rent 62

LIST your houses with us. We can't supply the demand. Louis P. Shoemaker. 1719 K st. nw. NA. 1166.

WANTED

Good retail store locations, all sections. Also vacant houses & apts. Leasing agent for High's Ice Cream stores, Vogue Cleaners.
HARRY LUSTINE.
819 11th St. N.W. NAtional 2844.

Real Estate Loans 62-A

LOANS TO D.C., MD., VA. HOME OWNERS. Also endorsed, co-maker and collateral loans. Low rates, easy terms. No delay. SECURITY FINANCE CORPORATION. 838 Investment Bldg. DIstrict 8672.

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST.
We will buy second-trust notes. D. C., nearby Md. or Va. Reasonable rates. NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INV. CORP. 1312 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

Business Property 64

WISC. AVE.—Improved-by-brick dwelling. $5,250 (first commercial zone). A. D. Crumbaugh, 4908 Wisc. ave. WI. 1364.

Sale Houses 66

BEAUTIFUL new home; 3 bedroom, 2 baths, first floor bedroom and bath; recreation room, basement, maid's room and bath; air-conditioned automatic heat; 2-car garage; wide lot and trees. REp. 2030.

BUNGALOW CLOSE IN
Near St. Elizabeths Hospital, a five-room bungalow with oil heat on a lot 40x100; insulated. Owner will put in new-house condition. Only $5,750. Easy terms.
ROBERT L. McKEEVER CO.
Shoreham Bldg. NA. 4750.

DETACHED, 7-room, 2-bath brick-stone, 1 year old; overlooking Washington; new leased; $9,000; terms. Owner. LI. 6096-W.

FAIRMONT ST. NW., 1442—10 rooms, 3 baths, pantry, new oil burner. Apply Owner, 1212 New York ave. NA. 0779.

6-ROOM BRICK HOME with 3 bedrooms; on lot 165 feet deep. Oil heat, air-conditioned, furred walls, insulated with 4-in. Rockwool. One car fare to center of city. Priced at $6,500. Monthly payments less than rent, including principal, interest, taxes and insurance. CHESTNUT 1341.

BETHESDA.
4423-25 Maple Ave.
Two new 2-story det. bricks; each different; refined, cheerful, attractive; wooded lots; air-cond.; fireplaces; large, dry basements; 5, 6 rooms, gar.; elig. F.H.A. $6,500. Turn r. from Wisc. ave. 7 blocks beyond Bank of Bethesda.
A. B. DARTON, Owner-Builder. WIsc. 5282.

WILLIAMSBURG COLONIAL HOME.
4823 ALTON PLACE N.W.
A home built as you would plan it. With outside lamp post, divided Dutch door, black "H" and "L" hardware, random width oak floors; wood wainscoting and corner cabinets in dining room, paneled fireplace, colored tile and bath fixtures, powder room, pine-paneled library, built-in garage; Sanitos bath and kitchen and flagstone porches. Conner & Ryon, 907 15th st. nw. RE. 3216.

1118 ORREN ST. N.E.
TRINIDAD—$6,500

Colonial tapestry brick, 20 ft. wide; six large rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors 1st floor, 2 splendid rear metal inclosed porches with double floors and 75 ft. of radiation in each. Hot-water heat with blower. Metal garage with 15 ft. alley. A genuine opportunity to buy a well-built home.

OPEN SUNDAY
R. A. HUMPHRIES
808 No. Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6731.

Old Cleveland Park—$14,750
This 14-room-and- 2-bath house (all on 2 floors) within one block of Cathedral, in fine condition, is very suitable for refined guest house or large family. For details call Mr. Irwin, Emerson 1401.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS DI. 1411

OPEN TODAY—10-5
1386 NICHOLSON ST. N.W.
Are you looking for a real winter bargain? Don't fail to see this lovely detached home, situated on a beautiful landscaped lot 58x85. Five cheerful rms., 2 complete baths, hardwood floors, etc. Truly a home of exceptional charm and comfort. Price for quick sale only $6,450, on terms.
LEO M. BERNSTEIN & CO. MEt. 5400.

CH. CH. MD.—$9,950
BEAUTIFUL—DIFFERENT
NEW DETACHED DUTCH COLONIAL.
1 brick, 1 stone; center-hall plan; 1st fl., 23-ft. living rm., rough beam ceiling, fireplace, paneled sidewall and large picture window; a bright dining rm., modern kitchen, gum-paneled den with half bath; 2nd fl., 3 spacious bedrooms, modern tile bath, large closets, basement, built-in garage, laundry, toilet, recreation rm.; air-conditioned plant; slate roof, wide lots, 6500 and 6504 Chestnut st., Chevy Chase, Md. To reach: Out Conn. ave. to Thornapple st., right on Thornapple across Brookville rd., 1 block to Chestnut st., then right to homes. Open until 9 p. m. ANTON KOERBER, owner-builder, 1001 15th st. nw. Office, Natl. 6789. Evenings, WIs. 5189.

A SIX-ROOM HOUSE
For $57.50
641 GLEBE RD. SO., ARLINGTON, VA.

This brand-new semi-detached brick home has never been occupied.

Full basement, economical oil heat, front, rear and side yards. 10c bus at door. 20 minutes to downtown.

To Reach—Cross Memorial Bridge, then out Lee Boulevard to Glebe Rd., left to 9th St. South.

KELLEY, STEELE & BRANNER.
DIST. 7740. EVES., CHEST. 4349.

COLORED—7 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, gas stove, automatic refrigerator; bargain; good condition. NA. 3524.

Colored—Open Sunday 10-5
1116 7th ST. N.E.
$5,450
A beautiful Colonial brick home which has just been completely redecorated and is ready for immediate occupancy. It contains 6 large rooms, bath and h.-w. h. Convenient location second to none for your complete comfort. We will meet your terms.
R. A. HUMPHRIES
808 No. Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6731.

Wanted—Houses 67

CASH for houses, brick or frame, white or colored; D. C. only; immed. settlement. E. A. GARVEY, DI. 4508, 1126 Vt. ave. nw.

Sale or Exchange 68

OWNER WILL SELL OR TRADE, close in, 5-room bungalow in St. Petersburg, Fla., on corner lot; attractive; always rents—for building lots or income property in D. C., preferably Southwest. GEO. T. WALKER, 218 Shoreham Bldg. ME. 3566.

Sale Lots 69

CORNER 37th, Tunlaw rd.; 63-ft. front, 45c a ft. See signs. J. V. Collins, WO. 5944.

$400 up Good location. Close in. Houses built to order by. G. H. SMITH, SILVER SPRING, SH. 4088.

SECOND COMMERCIAL
West Va. ave., near N. Y. ave., 17,645 square feet. Reasonably priced.
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS
314 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. S.E.
LIncoln 0084.

Suburban for Sale 70

ARLINGTON—10-rm. brick bungalow. 2¼ acres; $7,500; terms. Newman, CH. 0050.

LYON PARK—New brick, 1½ stories, 5 rooms, bath on 1st floor; 2d floor incomplete; h. w. oil heat; $6,500; $500 cash; terms to suit.
J. A. BAKER CO., Clarendon. CH. 0070.

Suburban for Sale 70

GREENWAY DOWNS—6 rooms, 2 baths, $6,450; also asbestos shingle bungalow, $5,300. Owner, Falls Church 2114.

7 ROOMS, 2 baths, 3 fireplaces, auto. heat and hot water; fruit and forest trees; heated garage. WI. 2722-J.

$6,250—ONLY $250 cash, balance like rent; new; 5 rms.; brick; oil heat; 10c bus nr. RALPH CRAIN, 4399 Lee Hwy. CH. 3259.

SACRIFICE.
Eight-room and 2-bath brick dwelling with servants' quarters and garage, located in the most exclusive section of Woodside Park, Md. Has ½ acre of ground, trees, shrubs and flowers. Priced less than $10,000 on terms. Call today for appointment to inspect.
FRANKLIN REALTY CO. SH. 5430.

HERE IS AN ideal small home in Mount Rainier; 2 bedrms. and bath, full attic and basement. Detached garage; lot 50x135; in excellent condition. Only $5,250. Near bus, school and stores. Must be seen to be appreciated. Call Sun. and eves., GReenwood 2309-J.

UNUSUAL, to say the least; 3 fireplaces, 8 rooms, 2 baths; h.-w. h., oil; recreation room; 4¾ acres of ground; located in Montgomery County, 3 miles from 16th st. and District line. Priced only $13,500 for all, or $10,500 with smaller lot. Evenings and Sunday call SH. 6890.
ROBERT L. McKEEVER CO.
Shoreham Bldg. NA. 4750.

SILVER SPRING.
New 2-bedroom home, air-conditioned; gar.; porches; large lot; living room; fireplace; $4,750; FHA; 10 per cent down; $35 mo. includes prin., int., ins., taxes. NO SETTLEMENT CHARGES and no extras.
FRANKLIN REALTY CO. SH. 5430.

Maybe, it isn't the time TO INSPECT PROPERTY but it IS the time TO TALK about OUR PRE-SPRING VALUES. We have most desirable homes in SILVER SPRING — TAKOMA PARK — CHEVY CHASE—BETHESDA
and many other sections.
Time spent in discussion NOW will mean a MORE VALUABLE HOME for you in THE SPRING.
WM. E. RICHARDSON,
Builder.
Office Corner of Franklin and Wire Aves. Silver Spring, Md. SHep. 6473.

FOR TWO FAMILIES
Detached brick home with high elevation, on a wooded lot. First floor—living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and two large bedrooms with tile bath. On second floor—2 bedrooms, kitchenette and bath. Oil heat, recreation room, built-in garage. Call J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, 1501 Columbia Pike. CHestnut 1341.

$4,350—$28 MONTH
We can build modern homes of masonry construction on large lot. Living room, fireplace, dinette, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath. Attic for 2 more rooms.
KENSINGTON REALTY CO.
Kensington, Md. KEnsington 132.

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW
In nearby Arlington County in 1 car fare zone. Also convenient to schools and shopping center. Consisting of living room, dining room and 2 unusually large bedrooms. Furred walls, rock wool insulation, oil heat, air-conditioned; lot, 50x165 feet. J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, 1501 Columbia pike. CH. 1341.

VIRGINIA BARGAINS
Oakcrest—New 5 and 6-room homes; $5,990 up. Easy terms. See the Exhibit Home, 3110 S. High st., Arlington.
Alexandria—Nearly new, 5-room brick bungalow; $5,450, with terms arranged. See 804 Mount Vernon ave.
J. LEE PRICE.
2303 S. Arlington Ridge Rd. IVy 1272.

$350 DOWN
3 BEDROOMS
Here is a new brick home, thoroughly insulated; has lovely living room with fireplace. Large screened porch, oil heat, full-sized dining room and large kitchen. 3 big bedrooms, twin bed size. 2 blocks from school, stores and bus. $38 monthly will handle this.
JAMES M. DOYLE
3015 N. Washington Blvd. CH. 1074.

$3,990
FALLS CHURCH, VA.
New, modern bungalow with automatic heat and hot water. Well-insulated, weatherstripped; hardwood floors; shower and bath; Magic Chef range. On ¼-acre lot with ample garden space. Only 7 miles from Lincoln Memorial. Drive out Lee Blvd. to Leesburg Pike, turn right to South Spring St., left to houses. Terms, $250 cash, balance like rent. J. H. Chambliss, owner. Open Sunday. Falls Church 1433 or 2121.

DETACHED BRICK HOMES
$8,250.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT
BALANCE $62.50 A MONTH
INCLUDES TAXES AND INSURANCE.
Six rooms, bath, h.-w. h., FLUID HEAT oil burner, concealed radiation, furred walls; insulated, screened, weatherstripped; slate roofs, copper gutters and downspouts; large lots.
4347 16th ST. N. E.
Michigan Ave., Past Catholic University To 16th St. N.E.
OPEN 1-9 DAILY.
HOBART 8407.
STEUART BROTHERS, INC.

Sale—Farms, Land 73

FARMS of all sizes in Fairfax and adjoining counties. Some within easy commuting distance. MASON HIRST, Annandale, Va. Phone ALexandria 869-J-1.

94 ACRES, level farmland, high waterfront, 45 miles D. C.; $2,750; terms. GIBONS, Barr Building. NA. 3753.

BARGAINS TO THINK ABOUT.
50 acres this side of Laurel, Md., hard road, fair house and bldgs. Elec. and phone available, wide stream, 14 miles from D. C. $5,950. 150 acres, good tobacco farm, large old colonial house, new modern barn, about ½ tilable, bal. timber, fine hunting, good stream. $2,500. Terms.
THE MARYLAND REALTY
915 Tenth street nw. NAtional 8095.

Farms, Acreage Wanted 73A

Want to Hear From Owner of Land For Sale for Spring Delivery.
WILLIAM HAWLEY, BALDWIN, WISC.

Real Estate Wanted 76

WE HAVE CLIENTS interested in buying your house if the price is right.
CAPITOL REALTY & BUSINESS BROKERS
1225 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 1565.

Business Opportunities 77

A ROOMING-HOUSE home—Near 15th, Euclid nw. 10 rooms, 3 baths, oil heat. $75 rent. Almost new furniture. $800; terms. EDWIN L. ELLIS, 1010 Vermont ave., Room 217. NAt. 3310.

BEAUTY SHOP—Real location. Excellent business. Same owner several years. Reason for selling, retiring. Give lib. terms to right party. See Mr. Rogers, 602 F st. RE. 8500.

BEAUTY SHOP, large, good location; rent $55; must sell for one-third of value; other business out of city. ALex. 4098.

CORNER GROCERY, meat market; best S.W. sec.; bus. steadily increasing; $350 wkly.; living quarters; must leave town. ME. 9821.

DELICATESSEN—Lunch, soda-foun.; busy F st.; rent, $75. Same owner 6 yrs. $1,200. Lib. terms. See Mr. Rogers, 602 F st. RE. 8500.

DRUG STORE doing over $5,000 monthly. No competition. Newly equipped. 1427 Eye st. nw. (Suite 200.) NAt. 1002.

DUPONT CIR.—Small room. house, conv. to town; must leave town; sac. HO. 7323.

ESTABLISHED grocery business; between $700 and $800 wkly. Excellent location in Virginia. Owner, retiring, will give long lease to right party. Box M-743, Washington Post.

GROCERY and meat market. Growing neighborhood. Rent, $45. Good buy. 1427 Eye nw. (Suite 200.) NAt. 1002.

GROCERY, N.E.—Rent, $35; established 30 years; ideal for live wire. See Mr. Rogers, 602 F st. RE. 8500.

LIQUOR STORE doing about $900 weekly. Reasonable rent. Good spot. 1427 Eye st. nw. (Suite 200.) NAt. 1002.

OPPORTUNITY for married couple to make good money managing dry cleaning store; exp., good refs. required. 435 R st. nw.

RESTAUANT (liq.); excel. loc.; apt. over; $600 wkly.; wond. opp.; $4,500; terms. A. S. Economon, MI. 9739. DU. 9817.

RESTAURANT doing over $1,000 wkly. Liquor license. Rent, $200. Reasonable. 1427 Eye nw. (Suite 200.) NAt. 1002.

RESTAURANT—Beer, nearby Va. town; $18,000 last year; growing; low rent; $2,500 cash for quick sale. Box M-745 Washington Post.

ROOMING HOUSE, 1 block from 16th and Col. rd. nw.—Wonderful investment; 10 r., 3 b.; gar.; sac.; easy terms. HO. 5188.

SPACE AVAILABLE FOR VALET SHOP in downtown barber shop; excel. opportunity for live-wire organization. See Mr. Peiffer. A & A Barber Shop, 710 14th st. nw.

STORE, equipped as cleaning and dyeing establishment, with 6-rm. and bath house adjoining; walk. distance of many Govt. bldgs.; reas.; rented. 609 7th st. sw. ME. 0129.

WE HAVE CLIENTS interested in buying small business places with living quarters. Have your business listed with us for quick sale.
CAPITOL REALTY & BUSINESS BROKERS
1225 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 1565.

CHATTEL NOTES
purchased. Bob Hollander, MEt. 4813.

Business Opportunities 77

WE have many good buys in cafes, restaurants with liquor license; sandwich shops, delicatessens, grocery stores, poolrooms and novelty shops. See us before you buy. CAPITOL REALTY & BUSINESS BROKERS 1225 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 1565.

CHARTERS DELAWARE.
Complete service, $35. Submitted forms. CHAS. G. GUYER, INC., Wilmington, Del.

BUYING A PUBLICATION? Appraisals, service, all departments, dailies, magazines, weeklies. ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPER CONSULTANTS, 509 Fifth ave., New York.

CHATTEL NOTES
purchased. Bob Hollander, MEt. 4814.

Restaurant—Owner Retiring
Clears $10,000 yearly and would net twice this, except owner voluntarily limits business done. Seats 100 and is the best equipped, the most modern, the prettiest and the most profitable restaurant for its size in Washington.
PRICE ONLY $18,000
R. M. DeSHAZO
1123 14th N.W. NA. 5520.

TO BUY OR SELL
ANY BUSINESS—SEE
BOB HOLLANDER
Washington's Leading Business Broker, Selling the Better Places Since 1923.
907 Tower Bldg., 14th & K. ME. 4813.

Dogs, Cats, Pets 79

BOARDING—Heated kennels, individual runs; clean and best of food.
PUPPIES, black; buff Cockers; reg.
STUD DOGS, Cockers, black; also red and white Parti; both champion-sired.
HOLLYWOOD KENNELS, Berwyn, Md. Wash.-Balt. Blvd., 2 mi. N. Md. U. GR. 1824.

COCKERS—Black, red; extra long ears; some show stock; registered. 3d and A. Seat Pleasant. HI. 0492-W.

DOBERMAN Pinscher puppies, black and red rust; A. K. C. elig., excellent specimens; reasonable. CH. 5971.

GREAT DANE puppies, Harlequin stud. Mrs R. D. Lindsey, Silver Spring 118-J.

PUPS, purebred, 2 mo., ship C. O. D. your approval; toy fox terriers, rat terriers, pit bulls, bull terriers, English shepherds; males, $6; females, $4. J. Alton Knight, Fountain Inn, S. C.

Horses—Livestock 81

PAIR large mules, 4 large mares, 6 work horses. AT. 2731. 110 M st. se.

TWO work horses, 2 saddle horses for sale. Will trade for hay. 101 Grosvenor lane, Bethesda, Md. WIsconsin 6845.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address, or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

ADDRESSOGRAPH; graphotype with cabinets. Apply 530 7th st. se.

AIRPLANE—1939 Club Coupe, 2-place, side by side; 2-S class; dual ignition; special paint; compass, brakes, lights, cabin heater; like new, in fact, only 4 mos. old; plane or car in trade or terms. RAndolph 9070. Sun., GReenwood 0881.

ANTIQUE Chantilly shawl, Civil War period; exquisite black lace. HO. 7167.

ANTIQUES—Arms and armor, miniature bronzes, paintings, ship models, ship lanterns, choice pieces of glass, china, silver and brasses. Murray Galleries, 1724 20th st. nw. DUpont 1211.

BED and vanity, $20; chest of drawers, $5. 1412 Mass ave. nw., Apt. 41.

BOOKKEEPING machine, electric Remington Rand, 4 line totalizers, 1 stand, 1 cabinet, like new. RE. 1575.

BRITTANNICA—Junior set, 15 projects, new; cost $69; sacrifice $39. EM. 3600.

CADET UNIFORMS—ONE LOCAL, ONE FISHBURNE. EM. 0061.

CHINA CLOSET, walnut, bowed-glass front; good condition; $8. DE. 4512.

DENTAL X-RAY, Weber make, $175. Also extra Colidge tube, $35. GEorgia 8420.

DIAMONDS, jewelry and watches at about one-third present-day values. All articles guaranteed as represented. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

DINING room suite, bedroom suite, G. E. refrigerator, boy's bicycle; moving, must sell. WI. 3762-J.

FUR coats, gray kid cross Persian seal, pony, $29 up. 1731 Conn. MI. 5804.

FURNITURE and complete furnishings for 6-rm. apt.; suitable for 2 tenants. 125 11th st. ne., 3d floor. LIn. 1494-W.

FURNITURE—Overstuffed chair, mahogany tea cart; fine cond. CO. 2000. Apt. 783.

FURNITURE—Davenport and club chair to match; bureau. GE. 5843.

FURNITURE — Bargains galore! Drastic reductions for February clearance at George's, 8543 Georgia ave. SH. 5633.

FURNITURE—small black-and-white gas range, $40; Pittsburg instantaneous water heater, $40, both almost new; antique drop-leaf table, $15; antique Colonial chest of drawers, $15; Queen Anne mahogany desk, $65; unusual coffee table, $25; 2-pc. rust frieze living room suite, $40; modernistic dining room suite suitable recreation room, $35; mahogany china cabinet, $20; walnut dressing table with large round mirror, $15; antique sideboard, $15; walnut office chair, $9; rose satin upholstered occasional chair, $6; all excellent condition.
Smith's Transfer & Storage Co.
1313 You St. N.W. NO. 3343

INVALID WHEEL CHAIRS, hospital beds, commodes, crutches, new and used. RENT OR SALE. United States Storage Co., 418 10th st. nw. MEt. 1843.

KARPEN liv. rm., $325; sac. $65; davenport bed, din. rm., bedrm.; also sacr. WO. 5858.

LIVING ROOM SUITE, 2-piece, red frieze, excellent condition, $40. WO. 2150.

LIVING RM., BEDRM., furn., dishes, rugs, lamps; reasonable. Col. Vil., 2111 Key blvd., Arlington, Va., Apt. 986.

MULTIGRAPH AND TYPESETTER Nos. 60 and 59 with large font of typewriter type; accessories, etc.; good as new; used short time and a bargain at $50. Act quickly. Deep Gap Nursery, Deep Gap, N. C.

MUST break up home, all household furniture to be sold immediately. 115 Maple ave., Takoma Park, Md. SH. 2810.

PIANO—Knabe baby grand. LOUIS XV; new condition; real bargain. HO. 5120.

PIANOS - for rent—New, full keyboard spinets and small uprights, only $5 monthly. New baby grands, $9 monthly. Money paid as rental applies on purchase price if you decide to buy later. NA. 4730. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANOS—Apt. size, Arthur Jordan, $75; Upright Krohler-Campbell, $30; Gulbransen, $20; others, $20. Smith's Storage Co., 1313 You St. N.W. NO. 3343.

RUGS, imported Oriental reproductions, 9x12; Chinese or Persian patterns; red, green rust, blue; $19.74. Trade-in allowance. Linen Mart, 1225 G st. ME. 4424.

- Cameras
- Men's Clothing
- Luggage
- Diamonds
- Jewelry
- Field Glasses
- Shotguns
- Musical Instruments
- Typewriters, etc.

FREE PARKING Across the Street

Gifts for February Graduates at New Low Prices. GREAT SAVINGS.

TENDLERS' PAWNBROKERS SALES CO.
913 D ST. N.W.

Automobile Loans 88A

WE INVITE
SMALL LOANS, $25—$100

Do you need $25-$50-$75-$100? We invite small accounts of worthy people, and we don't high-pressure you to borrow more! Read how easy it is to get $25 to $100 cash on your car in 15 minutes—regardless of how much you owe on it now. Drive in today—we have three offices, there's one near you.

WE ALSO MAKE LARGER LOANS—UP TO $800

HOW TO GET $25 TO $100 CASH IN 15 MINUTES

1. Drive your car to our nearest office and bring along your Registration Card and your Title if you have it.
2. Tell us HOW MUCH CASH you want to borrow.
3. If you can make small monthly payments, you can get the cash you need in 15 minutes. You do not have to get endorsers . . . you are not embarrassed by investigation. See "ACC" today!

14th & Q, NW
15th & H, NE
ACC
AUTOMOBILE COMMERCIAL CORPORATION
3068 M, NW
Georgetown

Sale Miscellaneous 83

RADIOS—Philco floor models, short wave, $3.50 each. 3515 14th st. nw. AD. 4230.

SAFES (2)—Both medium size; one with 1-hour lable, one with 2-hour lable; excellent for office or record use. "Miller," Basement, Transportation Bldg.

SEWING MACHINES—Singer treadles, $5 up; dropheads, with guar., $10 up. Singer con. elec., $49.50; other consoles, $20. Port. elec. Singer, $29.50. Other elec. portables, $17.50. Sewing instructions with these machines. Terms. Open eves. until 9 p. m. 917 F st. nw. RE. 1900.

SILVER safe, large size, suitable for building into new home; also velvet-lined safe for personal jewelry. "Miller," basement Transportation Bldg.

SLEIGH—Old, for small horse or large pony; $15. Single harness. CH. 1498.

SPECIAL—New 30x30x74 white enamel shower stall comp., $27.50; toilet bowl and tank, comp., with seat, $12.50. J. Brenner & Son, 2525 M st. nw. RE. 2042.

STERRO electric washing machine, perfect cond., $7.50. We buy and sell used elec. appliances. WO. 4902. Dist. Elec. Co.

TEMPORARY office sheds, window screen, fence and boardwalk. Apply Lee Paschall, 1815 Eye st. nw. NAtional 3947.

TRUNK-WARDROBE, excellent condition; reasonable. Phone HObart 0275.

TYPEWRTERS—Underwood portable, $12.50. Rentals, $3 month. Central Typewriter Co., 923 G st. NA. 8129.

UNREDEEMED pawned diamonds at a fraction of their value in new 14K yellow gold mountings. EVERY ONE CARRIES A GUARANTEED 70% CASH LOAN VALUE. $12.50, $15.00, $17.50 and up. Louis Abrahams, Pawnbroker, 711 G st. nw. and 3225 R. I. ave. ne. Est. 1895.

WHEEL CHAIR with sponge-air cushions, excellent condition; $22. ME. 4772.

8-FOOT brakes, 8-foot shears, roller. J. J. Sheehan, 740 Poplar Grove st., Balto., Md.

RUGS Discontinued Patterns of New Carpets, Rugs and Runners at a special low price.
DIENER'S RUG & CARPET CLEANING CO.
Carpet Dept., 1221 22d St. DI. 6878.

FILING CABINETS
U. S. GOVERNMENT SURPLUS

4-Drawer Wood Files	$5.00
6-Drawer Steel Files	$15.00
1-Drawer Steel Files	$3.00
Steel Transfer Files	$1.25

H. BAUM & SON
616 E ST. N.W. NA. 9138.

Coal, Fuel, Oil, Wood 83-A

FIREPLACE WOOD, seasoned oak, $10.50 cord. Georgetown Firewood Co., MI. 1008.

FIREPLACE WOOD, ¾ oak, ¼ chestnut, $10 cord; prompt delivery. WIs. 2265.

PENNA. hard coal, Stove, Chestnut, $11.50. Pea, $10.25; Buckwheat, $8.75; Pocahontas, Egg or Stove, $10.50; Logan Egg, $8.50. CARL COAL CO., LI. 2544, RA. 3015.

SEASONED oak, select $10.50, mix. $9 cord; sawed to ord. D. C. Del., Clinton 136-F-2.

SEASONED oak, $8.50 cord. Write Box 781, Falls Church, Va.

ARLINGTON COAL CO.
2,240 POUNDS TO THE TON.
CARRIED IN FREE.

Pocahontas Stove	$11.00
Pocahontas Pea	$ 8.00
Blue Banner Egg	$ 8.50
Penna. Hard Stove	$12.65
Virginia Hard Stove or Nut	$10.25
Virginia Hard Pea	$ 8.75
West Va. Smokeless (Egg or Stove)	$10.00
75% Run of Mine	$ 7.50

KINDLING WOOD, CORD, $8.
JACKSON 1880

Cameras 83B

NEW AND USED cameras. Camera repairing. FULLER & D'ALBERT, Inc., 815 10th st. nw. Phone NA. 4712.

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

AMERICAN or foreign coins, stamp collections, autograph letters bought. Hobby Shop, 716 17th st. nw. DIstrict 1272.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION. WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC., 47 YEARS AT 935 F.

GOLD COINS, all dates; get our price before you sell. E. O. Likens, 924 5th st. nw. NA. 6797.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S USED CLOTHING. HAROLD'S, 1126 SEVENTH ST. N.W. ME. 6229.

SEWING MACHINES—We buy all types. Repairing, parts. Vacuum cleaners repaired. 917 F nw. RE. 1900. Open 'til 9.

Wanted—Autos, Trucks 89

WE need old cars and trucks; any cond.; highest prices. 955 Fla. nw. DE. 0358.

NEED MONEY?
Al Kay will sell your car for top price. LINCOLN 7460.

Trucks for Sale 97A

FORD—1934 4-Cyl. Pickup—Mechanically perfect, all-steel cab; economical; $145; free tags. $145
SUN MOTOR CO.
955 Fla. Ave. N.W. DEc. 0358.

TREW
Motor Company
THE USED TRUCK CENTER — The Place to buy a . . . USED TRUCK

1937 Ford 1½-Ton Cab & Chassis (LWB)	$439
1938 Dodge ½-Ton Express	$485

Liberal Trade—Terms
14th and Pa. Ave. S.E.
ATlantic 4340

USED TRUCKS

'37	G. M. C. ½-ton Panel	$325
'37	Ford ½-ton Panel	$295
'37	Dodge ½-ton Panel	$315
'37	Chevrolet 1½-ton Panel	$285
'39	Chevrolet 1½-ton Cab and Chassis	$645
'37	International 1½-ton Cab and Chassis	$335
'39	International Tractor and 22 Ft. G. M. C. Round Nose Van Trailer	$1,800

And Many Others
CONVENIENT TERMS
STERRETT OPERATING SERVICE
SALES LEASE MAINTENANCE
30 M St. N.E. ME. 0505

Sale—Automobiles 98

BANTAM—1940 Master Coupe demonstrators at a discount. Driven less than 1,000 miles. New-car guarantee. Also showing a complete line of American Bantams. Convertible Sedan, Convertible Coupes, Coupes, Station Wagon and commercial cars.
LOVING MOTORS.
Distributors.
14th and Chapin Sts. N.W. RE. 2431.

Automobile Loans 88A

AUTO LOANS, $25 TO $500.
PENN FINANCE CO., INC.
2123 14TH ST. N.W. HO. 8880.

GET $10 to $500 on Any 1933-1940 Car.
STATE FINANCE CO.
10th and H Sts. N.W. REp. 0246.

Sale—Automobiles 98

BUICK—1935 Sport Coupe. When better buys are found than this, you'll be fortunate. Sporty looking; good motor. Priced down to only $295.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
First & New York Ave. N.E. HObart 6012.

BUICK—1938 Model 41 Sedan. Equipped with white sidewall tires, spotless broadcloth upholstery. Beautiful ebony black finish. It's Butler Bonded. Thoroughly winterized and carries 5-day driving trial. Only $647. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 1218.

CHEVROLET—1939 Master De Luxe Trunk Sedan. Has all the looks of a brand-new car; driven very little; smart black finish with red trim. We are ready to sacrifice it now at a bargain price.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
1321 14th St. N.W. HObart 4900.

CHEVROLET—1933 4-Door Sedan. There are many thousands of miles left in this one. Priced at only $139.
STOHLMAN CHEVROLET
3307 M St. N.W. MICH. 1646

CHEVROLET—1937 De Luxe Coupe. This car carries green inspection sticker. Thoroughly winterized and heater equipped. Very low mileage for this model automobile. Must be seen to be appreciated. A real special at only $347. Liberal trade and terms. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 1218.

CHEVROLET—1939 Sedan; wrecked; sell as it or parts.
SUN MOTORS
955 Florida Ave. N.W. DEcatur 0359.

CHEVROLET—1938 De Luxe 4-Door with trunk; spotlessly clean inside and out; this is an exceptionally nice car and by comparison is a bargain; see it as soon as possible; $489.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

CHEVROLET—1938 Coach. Thoroughly CHERNERIZED and fully guaranteed from bumper to bumper. An unmatchable Cherner value at $469. Terms and trade that make this car easy to purchase.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

CHEVROLET $469
1938 Master De Luxe 4-Door Sport Sedan; ready to go! Liberal terms, trade.
LUSTINE-NICHOLSON MOTOR CO.
Hyattsville, Md. (Balto. Blvd.) GR. 2200.

CHEVROLET—1940; will sell $325 letter of credit for $225 cash. GE. 7491.

CHEVROLET—1936 Town Sedan. Black finish. Radio and other extras. Another of "Addison's finest," and it shows the inevitable signs of a carefully driven, one-owner car. Perfect motor and tires. Reduced to the lowest price in our history at only $325. Trade and easiest terms.
ADDISON CHEVROLET
1437 Irving St. N.W. ADams 5411.

CHEVROLET—'34 Mas. dlx. cpe., rble. seat. Lady's car, $140, terms. CO. 2075 (dlr.)

CHEVROLET—1934 Coupe. Black; heater; good tires; clean; $150. McMAHON CHEVROLET, 6323 Georgia ave. nw.

CHRYSLER—1937 Imperial Coupe. This is Chrysler's best and it's a beauty in every respect. Excellent finish, unusually clean car throughout. It's Butler Bonded and can be purchased for only 10% down and balance on easy monthly terms. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 1218.

CHRYSLER—1938 Coupe; all the pep and power of a modern thoroughbred; this car will speak for itself after one short drive. Priced down to only $565. Radio equipped.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
First & New York Ave. N.E. HObart 6012.

CHRYSLER—1939 Imperial Touring Sedan. Truly a luxurious car in the pink of condition; radio; overdrive; handsome green finish. One ride will be convincing evidence of careful ownership. See today. Will sacrifice now.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
1321 14th St. N.W. HObart 4900.

CHRYSLERS—1939 4-door and 2-door Touring Sedans; beautiful, low-mileage, late-model specials; 4-door is black with radio and heater; the 2-door is black with extras. Both must be driven to realize value. Will sacrifice to sell this week-end.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
1321 14th St. N.W. HObart 4900.

DE SOTO $425
1937 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan; radio and heater; beautiful golden beige finish. Here is a car recognized as a style leader, safety all-steel body with one-piece steel top, luxurious interior, immaculate; motor absolutely perfect and affords modern improvements which were followed in 1940 models. All in all you will find this a wonderful value.
HYATTSVILLE AUTO CO.
Your Suburban Buick Dealer.
Hyattsville, Md. (Balto. Blvd.) GR. 4020.

DE SOTO—1936 Tudor Trunk Sedan; in very good cond., $240. 418 Ky. ave. se.

DODGE—1936 Coupe. Dodge dependability plus Cherner assurance can't be beat. Thoroughly CHERNERIZED and fully guaranteed. A rare buy at $319. Terms that make this car easy to own.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

DODGE—1936 4-Door Touring Sedan. In perfect condition throughout. Big allowance on your present car with easy terms on balance. See it today—it's the big special at only $327. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 1218.

DODGES
1939 4-dr. sedan, 1938 2-dr. or 4-dr. sedan; 1936 4-dr. sedan. These are strictly one-owner cars in A-1 condition. Priced for immediate sale. Be wise—buy your used Dodge from an authorized Dodge dealer and save money!
Dodge—BETHESDA MOTORS—Plymouth
6800 Wisc. Ave. Wisc. 2657.

DODGE $379
1937 Coupe. Lustrous blue finish. Here is a car that is in practically new-car condition. It is clean inside and out, and has a sound motor. Reduced to $379. Liberal terms and trade. See it today.
ARCADE-PONTIAC
1419 Irving St. N.W. ADams 8500.

DODGE—1938 Coupe; a sweet little buy in a late model for the thrifty coupe or business man; good condition; looks fine. Drive it, then judge value for only $465.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
First & New York Ave. N.E. HObart 6012.

DODGE $325
1936 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan; paint, interior, tires and motor O. K.; unusual value.
FASANKO MOTOR SALES.
College Park, Md. (Balto. Blvd.) GR. 3200.

DODGE—1937 4-Door Touring Sedan. Equipped with radio. All brand-new tires, WINTERIZED and ready to go for hard winter driving. Only $445.
TOM'S AUTO SERVICE, INC.
637 N St. N.W. MIch. 2400.

DODGE $445
1937 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan. Radio, heater, beautiful golden beige finish, immaculate interior, splendid tires and a fine motor. A one-owner car. Liberal terms.
SELLERS SALES & SERVICE.
415 Balto. Blvd. (Riverdale.) GR. 1728.

DODGE $469
1937 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan (heater); original black finish; beautiful interior; excellent tires and a splendid motor; above average in every detail; remarkable value. Liberal terms and trade.
KAPLAN & CRAWFORD
1600 Wisc. Ave. N.W. CO. 6740.

FORD—1935 V-8 De Luxe Coupe; low mileage; radio, heater and accessories. One owner. Sacrifice at $235. Dr. St. Clair, 1454 Clifton st. nw.

FORD—1937 De Luxe Coupe. A beautiful car that is suitable for either business or pleasure. Excellent motor and tires. Reduced to only $365. Liberal trade and terms. All our cars guaranteed for one year. Northeast Motor Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. ne. AT. 0200.

FORD
1939 5-Passenger Trunk Sedan. Jet black finish without a blemish; practically brand-new except the price; new-car guarantee and terms; your car as down payment, balance 24 months.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
3d and H Sts. N.E. ATlantic 5800.

FORD $125 DOWN
1938 De Luxe Tudor Sedan. Original blue factory finish; a one-owner car in the finest possible condition; absolutely perfect; only $125 down; balance 18 mos.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
3d and H Sts. N.E. ATlantic 5800.

FORD—1936 De Luxe Fordor Sedan. Trunk. Finished in black; spotless cloth interior. This motor has been thoroughly reconditioned and just installed. An unusually fine bargain at our low price of only $25 down, balance at $31 per month.
HANDLEY MOTOR CO.
3730 Georgia Ave. N.W. TAylor 6062.

FORD—1936 Tudor Sedan. Equipped with radio and heater. Excellent condition in every respect. Very clean throughout. All our cars guaranteed for one year. Only $275. Liberal terms. Northeast Motors Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. ne. AT. 0200.

FORD—1934 Tudors and Coupes. For the man who is looking for inexpensive substantial transportation at a very low price. Drive any of these cars away for only $9.50 down and balance only $11.26 per month, including tags.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

FORD $135 DOWN
1938 De Luxe Fordor Touring Sedan. A truly remarkable car being offered on such astoundingly easy terms; $135 down; balance 18 months.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
3d and H Sts. N.E. ATlantic 5800.

Sale—Automobiles 98

FORD—1936 De Luxe Roadster; black; radio; rumble seat; condition is good and guarantee is for 12 months; price, $315; act quickly.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

FORD—1935 Tudors and Coupes. Here's an opportunity to drive a thoroughly CHERNERIZED and fully guaranteed car for as little as $9.50 down and balance $17.50 per month, including tags. See this group before buying.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

FORD—1937 Fordor Sedan. A real Ford value for the family man; roomy, economical, good-looking and a fine bargain. Buy it today for only $385. Two words about condition, "drive it."
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
First & New York Ave. N.E. HObart 6012.

FORD—1936 Fordor Trunk Sedan. One of the finest cars in our entire stock. Spotlessly clean in every respect. Real bargain at only $295. Liberal terms. All our cars guaranteed for one year. Northeast Motor Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. ne. AT. 0200.

FORD $9 DOWN
1937 Tudor Trunk Sedan. Very clean. A matchless value at our low price. Must be seen to be fully appreciated. Only $9 down. Balance $21 monthly.
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FORD—1937 Tudors and Coupes. A wide choice of thoroughly CHERNERIZED and fully guaranteed cars. All cars in above-average condition. Drive it away for only $19.50 down and balance $21.11 per month, including tags.
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FORD—1938 De Luxe Club Convertible Coupe; maroon; radio; will give new-car service and is guaranteed in writing; only $565.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
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FORD—1934 Convertible Coupe. The perfect convertible buy for the thrifty buyer. Brand new top; drives fine; good-looking. Buy it today for only $155.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
1321 14th St. N.W. HObart 4900.

FORD—1937 De Luxe Tudor Touring; has trunk; original black finish, good tires and attractive interior; this car is an excellent buy and carries written guarantee; only $325.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

FORD $135 DOWN
1938 Convertible Coupe. Original black factory finish; radio, heater, white sidewall tires. If it's freezing when you read this ad—think nothing of it—it's weather-tight and winter-proofed. Only $135 down; balance 18 months.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
3d and H Sts. N.E. ATlantic 5800.

FORD—1932 Sport Roadster—Good motor, clean inside and looks like new, good tires. Sacrifice, $59. $59
SUN MOTORS
955 Fla. Ave. N.W. DEc. 0358.

FORD—1936 Tudor Sedan; positively immaculate. Thoroughly CHERNERIZED and fully guaranteed. See and drive this car to appreciate the value. Take it away for only $16 down and $20.40 per month, including tags.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

FORD—1938 De Luxe Fordor Sedan; maroon finish; radio; handsome interior in spotless condition; the cash price of this car was over $900, and we have reduced the price NOW to only $495.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

FORD $675
1939 Convertible Coupe De Luxe. If the temperature registers zero when you read this ad, think nothing of it—this car is as snug as a "bug in a rug." You'll love it winter and summer; smart maroon finish, beautiful leather upholstery, perfect black top, custom radio and heater; matchless value; liberal trade; convenient terms.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
6th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000.

FORD $219
1936 Tudor Trunk Sedan; radio and heater; original black finish; very clean; all good tires; far above average, yet priced way below market. Easy terms.
MELVIN MOTOR SALES. GR. 4165.
Bladensburg, Md. (at Peace Cross).

FORD—1939 De Luxe Fordor Sedan; beautiful appearance; new-car condition; hydraulic brakes; finish is black; delivers new for $867; especially priced for this week-end at only $589.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

FORD—1939 Tudor Sedan. Finish, motor, interior and tires like new. Very low mileage. New-car guarantee and terms. Drive for full appreciation. Only $539. Thoroughly CHERNERIZED.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

FORD—1937 Tudor Trunk Sedan. An excellent family car that has only the very best of care. Fine motor and tires. A real special at only $345. Liberal trade and terms. All our cars guaranteed for one year. Northeast Motor Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. ne. AT. 0200.

FORD—1938 De Luxe Fordor Trunk Sedan. Radio equipped. Truly, a beautifully kept car and one you'll be proud to own and satisfied to drive. Reduced to only $495 with liberal trade and terms. All our cars guaranteed for one year. Northeast Motor Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. ne. AT. 0200.

FORD—1937 "85" Coupe; excellent black finish; heater equipped. A beautiful one-owner car that is equally suitable for business or pleasure; spotlessly clean mohair upholstery; thoroughly winterized and sold with a written guarantee. Real special at only $349. Liberal trade and terms.
HANDLEY MOTOR CO.
3730 Georgia Ave. N.W. TAylor 6062.

FORD—1938 De Luxe Tudor Sedan. As immaculate as new. This beautiful car has been thoroughly CHERNERIZED and is fully guaranteed for your safety and comfort. Only $469. Terms that make this car easy to own.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

FORD—1934 de luxe sedan, overdrive, booster brakes, clean, reconditioned; $5 down.
CURRINVAL MOTOR CO.
320 H St. N.E. ATlantic 8932.

FORD—1936 De Luxe Tudor Sedan with trunk, radio and heater; color is Washington blue; excellent condition; price reduced to $265.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

FORD—1935 Tudor Sedan. Here's a 1935 automobile that is far above the average. See it and drive it today. Reduced for immediate sale to only $165. Liberal terms. All our cars guaranteed for one year. Northeast Motor Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. ne. AT. 0200.

FORD 1939 De Luxe Fordor Sedan. Practically new; white sidewall tires; low mileage; $595. Currinval Motor Co., 320 H st. ne. ATlantic 8932.

Sale—Automobiles 98

GRAHAM—1934 4-door Sedan; original paint; excellent condition throughout. This car is sold with the famous W. A. T. A. Warranty and can be purchased for only $5 down.
LOVING MOTORS.
Your Packard Dealer.
14th and Chapin Sts. N.W. RE. 2431.

HUDSON—1939 6-cyl. brougham push-button radio; 8,000 actual miles; $97 down.
CURRINVAL MOTOR CO.
320 H St. N.E. ATlantic 8932.

HUDSON—1936 "112" 6-cylinder 4-Dr. Sedan. 23 miles per gal. famous economy car; black finish; your car in trade; liberal terms. Mr. Treadwell, GR. 0681.

LA SALLE—1937 Club Coupe, dark green finish, white sidewall tires, 2 extra opera seats, radio. This clean car is surely real value at $445. C. C. C. Guaranty. Open evenings, closed Sundays.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

LA SALLE $295
1935 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan; heater, maroon finish; a very clean car; unusual value.
PASANKO MOTOR SALES.
College Park, Md. (Balto. Blvd.) GR. 3200.

LINCOLN-ZEPHYR $395
1936 4-door trunk sedan, radio and heater; paint, interior, tires and motor will surely please the most discriminating purchaser. You owe it to yourself to inspect this offer before you buy; liberal trade, convenient terms.
FRANK SMALL, JR.
2002 Nichols Ave. S.E. Lincoln 2077.

LINCOLN - ZEPHYR — 1938 Convertible Coupe; a car that is really different; it has style, new-car appearance, 12-cylinder performance with amazing economy; white-wall tires; leather upholstery; heater; price, $865.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

LINCOLN—1732 5-Passenger Sedan; eight-cylinder motor; comfortable and safe, and attractively priced at only $175.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

MERCURY—Four-door black; extras; no trade. Call CO. 8304, bet. 8 and 12 noon.

MERCURY—1939 5-Passenger Convertible. Unusual condition; good-looking dark blue finish; whitewall tires; heater; clock; can't be matched for condition at our price.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
1321 14th St. N.W. HObart 4900.

PACKARD—1938 De Luxe "8" 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan. $595. Terms. CO. 5186-M.

PACKARD $295
1935 4-door trunk sedan, truly a car of class and distinction, of exceptionally good appearance and matchless performance, very clean. You simply cannot find better value at this new low price.
FRANK SMALL, JR.
1553 Pa. Ave. S.E. LIncoln 2077.

PLYMOUTH—1939 De Luxe 4-Door Touring Sedan. A late-model, low-milage bargain in the best of condition; gray finish; fiber seat covers; heater; must be seen for quality; will sacrifice now.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
1321 14th St. N.W. HObart 4900.

PLYMOUTH—1936 Coupe. Several to choose from and all are in excellent condition throughout. Choice at $325. Terms.
McKEE AUTO SERVICE.
22d and N Sts. N.W. ME. 0400.

PLYMOUTH—$100 credit on Dlx. or Dodge. Make an offer. Box 125, Wash. Post.

PLYMOUTH 1938 De Luxe Coupe; rumble seat; jet black. Clean as a whistle. $489. Easy terms. Hill & Tibbets, 1114 Vermont ave. NA. 9850.

PLYMOUTH $645
1939 De Luxe 4-Door Trunk Sedan. (Heater.) Here is a car used so little and so swell it can honestly be classed as practically new; just traded by original owner.
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2002 Nichols Ave. S.E. LIncoln 2077.

PLYMOUTH—1937 4-Door Touring Sedan. Equipped with heater. Original tan finish. Low mileage by careful owner. Has had excellent care. Thoroughly WINTERIZED for safe and comfortable driving. Only $425.
TOM'S AUTO SERVICE, INC.
637 N St. N.W. MIch. 2400.

PLYMOUTH
1939 De Luxe 2-Dr. Touring Sedan. Immaculate thruout; floating power; hydraulic brakes; a thoroly modern car; full R. & G. guarantee; a safe investment; liberal trade; convenient terms.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
6th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000.

PLYMOUTH
1936 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan. Radio, heater; absolutely perfect; small garage bill and transfer unpaid balance. Also 2 other family cars; bargains. Service day and night. Hyatts. 421.
COTTAGE CITY SERVICE STATION.
606 Bladensburg Rd. Cottage City, Md.

PLYMOUTH—1939 De Luxe Coupe. Smart light green finish. Unusual condition. One of the finest buys in town; a late model. Drive it—then judge. Will sacrifice.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
1321 14th St. N.W. HObart 4900.

PLYMOUTH—1938 4-Door Sedan, black; has a trunk; just the kind of car you have been loking for; price reduced to $465.
GREEN-LINDSAY MOTOR CO.
Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers.
2525 Sherman Ave. AD. 8000.

PLYMOUTHS
1938 4-dr. trunk sedan, 1938 coupe, 1937 4-dr. sedans (2 to choose from); these cars strictly first class condition; traded by original owners; priced for immediate sale. Be wise—buy your used Plymouth from an authorized Plymouth dealer and save money!
Dodge—BETHESDA MOTORS—Plymouth
6800 Wisc. Ave. Wisc. 2657.

PLYMOUTH $365
1937 Coupe, elegant condition; positively looks and performs like new; Lorraine spotlight; a most unusual value.
HALEY'S, INC.
De Soto-Plymouth Sales & Service.
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STUDEBAKER—1937 6-Cylinder Trunk Sedan. Excellent black finish. A spotlessly clean car with very low mileage. 5-day driving trial. "My Cars Make Good or I Do." Today's special at only $397. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 1218.

STUDEBAKER—1938 Touring Sedan; this car will be sold today for only $595; good looking and fine mechanically; late model; must be driven. Don't miss this savings opportunity.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
First & New York Ave. N.E. HObart 6012.

STUDEBAKER—1934 Sedan. This is truly a splendid car for only $9.50 down and balance $10.56 per month, including tags. You must see and drive this car to appreciate the bargain offered.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

$500 CREDIT on De Luxe Ford; will sell for $450. No trade. NA. 0397.

Sale—Automobiles 98

STUDEBAKER $398
1937 "6" 4-Dr. Trunk Sedan. Radio, heater, full de luxe equipment; beautiful blue factory finish; fully guaranteed; only ¼ down; balance easy.
STEUART MOTOR CO.
3d and H Sts. N.E. ATlantic 5800.

STUDEBAKER 1940 Champion Sed. Demonstrator, overdrive, htr.; 1,300 mi.; new-car guar.; substantial discount; Mr. Treadwell, College Pk. Auto Place, Col. Pk., Md. GR. 0681.

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WILLYS—1938 De Luxe Sedan. This is the most economical full-sized car on the market. Thoroughly CHERNERIZED and fully guaranteed. A real hard-to-match Cherner bargain at $319.
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$245 CREDIT on new Pontiac; real sacrifice. Mr. Mansfield, LI. 9345.

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'38 4-Door Trunk Sedan	$475
'37 4-Door Trunk Sedan	$395
'37 5-Passenger Sedan	$345
'36 4-Door Sedan	$275
'34 5-Passenger Sedan	$175
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'36	Plymouth Del. Tour. Sedan	$295
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'37 Ford Convertible Sedan thoroughly reconditioned winterized, immaculate interior. $489

'36 Ford V-8 Tudor. Perfect motor, all good rubber. Ready to roll. $269

JUST $6 DOWN BUYS A GOOD CAR

'35 Ford V-8 Fordor. Winterized and in excellent condition throughout. $9 down. $195

'34 Ford V-8 Fordor. Good low cost transportation. Terms to suit you. $95

'35 Oldsmobile Sedan. A touring job in excellent mechanical condition. Good tires. $295

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'35	Ford Coupe	$195
'37	Dodge 4-Door Trunk Sedan	$429

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3040 M ST. N.W. MI. 0181

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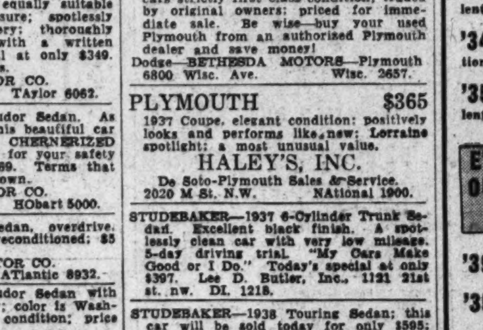

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1938 Ford Del. 85 Con. Cpe. $495 No. 321
1937 Pontiac 6 Trunk Sedan $469 No. 368
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6TH & FLORIDA AVE. N.E. AT. 6464

AMUSEMENTS

The Washington Post
SECTION VI—Jan. 28, 1940

Now That Hollywood Has Discovered Latin America, Anything Can Happen

By Lucie Neville.

WHEN Hollywood began planning its conquest of Latin-America—along about the time of the first serious war rumblings in Europe—it was pretty hazy on the subject. But confident. Most of the producers could rumba expertly and they knew about Argentine polo ponies, and they had heard of the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-American trade conferences.

There were a lot of things they didn't know then, but they're learning—painfully and with many mistakes. They're learning entertainment can't be sold in stock patterns like automobiles, and that Central and South America aren't just one big comic-opera region with the same language and customs.

Distribution heads never have minimized the warm countries' importance but it was minor compared to the continental customers. For example, Germany's compact area had 6,450 theaters in comparison to all of widespread Latin-America's 4,571. Now, that's the only place left where Hollywood can recoup some of its European movie losses.

Hollywood Sees a New Market

Of course, part of Europe still is buying Clark Gable and Bette Davis, and making no pictures of its own to sell to anybody—especially to Latin-America. Another break for Hollywood: only Mexico and Argentina make enough movies to offer any competition.

It's juggling these plus and minus signs that's giving Movietown a headache. But openly or cautiously, every studio admits it is going to get as many plus and dollar marks as it can.

American stars whom Latin audiences already favor are being cast in stories these fans like—action movies, musicals, slapstick, sophisticated light comedy, historical dramas.

Latin-blooded Hollywood players, too, are getting better breaks. Dolores del Rio, off the screen for more than a year, is busy again and much in demand. RKO followed its profitable "Girl From Mexico" with another Lupe Velez picture, "Mexican Spitfire." Cuban Cesar Romero is being starred in the Cisco Kid series by Twentieth-Fox.

Prize package at the latter studio is Brazilian Singer Carmen Miranda, committed to three pictures as soon as her New York show closes. A location crew spent months in Buenos Aires, making color shots of the city's Broadway, its famous stables and race track, for the first Miranda film, "South American Way."

Twentieth-Fox even plans to use the Chilean earthquake instead of a Mississippi flood as a major disaster sequence in its history of the Red Cross.

Paramount is making a Spanish version of "Gulliver's Travels," doing a complete dubbing job with Spanish actors. Warner Brothers has cast Errol Flynn and Bette Davis, both top favorites, in its picture of the life of Liberator Simon Bolivar and will make two-reel color films of several other heroes. As a sort of double-feature, the studio is starring Ann Sheridan—oomphy in South America, too—in "Torrid Zone," an epic of the banana industry.

Any story with a plot about revolutions, tamale workers, or the love of a marimba player for a beauteous senorita sounds fine to the producers just now. But that's where Hollywood can make a tremendous mistake, according to the comparatively few Latin-understanding movie people here.

Explaining this mistake, they say, means detailing Latin-America's history, customs, racial origins, dialects, prejudices and a thousand other things about a sensitive, if not to say touchy, people.

Cheeringly, heads of studio foreign departments report directors and producers are beginning to ask for advice, and sometimes to take it. Consolingly they say it is as impossible for one movie to please everybody below the Rio Grande as all of us north of it.

Villains Are North Americans

Safest course is to place the action in an ambiguous country, as RKO did in "The Marines Fly High." The setting was Nicaraguan but the costumes were Guatemalan and the villain—as is always wise—a North American.

Western films portraying American range life always go over big. But Paramount's "Law of the Pampas," made especially to please Latin audiences, was just one big mistake.

"In the first 100 feet of film, there were enough mistakes to ruin the picture," said a knowing Hollywood-Latin after a preview.

"First they showed the wealthy Argentine rancher riding into town to talk over a cattle deal. That would be as accurate as Charles Armour's going down to the Chicago stockyards on a bicycle. A really big ranch owner would be in Paris, conducting his business by transatlantic telephone. He wouldn't gallop into Buenos Aires on a cowpony with an American western saddle. Neither would he look like Buffalo Bill, with a goatee and a black felt hat.

"Those were funny mistakes. But having the rancher buy American cattle to improve his herds was a downright insult, because beef is Argentina's pride. And considering the United States' import ban on some South American meat! . . . No, they didn't like 'Law of the Pampas' very much."

Tito Guizar also was expected to make mucho dinero for Paramount, because he is a top favorite as a singer in all Latin-American countries. His "Rancho Grande" grossed over a million dollars, so Paramount whipped up four films starring the singer. None was successful.

What the bewildered studio couldn't understand were the technical niceties of "Rancho Grande." It had been made in Mexico, produced and directed by Fernando Fuentes, an experienced movieman. The four Guizar flops were made in Hollywood.

Sample boner was when, as owner of a shoe factory, Guizar waged an unscrupulous business war with a charming senorita, a rival shoe manufacturer—in a land where ladies simply don't engage in business.

General criticism of another Guizar film was its confusion of Spanish accents, and Latins like that no more than United States southerners like having their dialects mismimicked. Few all-Spanish-talkies, or even movies with dubbed-in Spanish dialog, are produced in Hollywood for this reason. Easier, and quite acceptable to Latins, are subtitles superimposed on the film.

But even when an actor says no more than an occasional, "Si, senor," he can afford, as did players in Universal's "Rio" who gave "senor" every pronunciation except Portuguese, which is what they speak in Rio de Janeiro. Also displeasing to Latin ears was the picture's carnival music. Instead of using one of Rio's own prize-winning carnival songs, Hollywood composed its own. Carelessly, it was paraphrased Spanish, not Brazilian, music. Latin-Americans can't forgive those things.

Smarter than most, Warner Brothers hired Ernesto Romero, former vice consul to Mexico, as technical adviser on "Juarez" and did what he told them. Result was a box office stampede in all the Latin-Americas. In Argentina, such sophisticates as Adolphe Menjou, Claudette Colbert and the "Thin Man" pair, Myrna Loy and William Powell, are better liked than Dorothy Lamour. One exhibitor report on the sarong songstress was "extra popular with middle and lower classes."

Argentina Likes Sophisticates

Top male American stars are saturnine Gary Cooper and he-man Clark Gable. Lazy-looking Bing Crosby is a flop—as are all American radio stars—and suave Latins shun wisecrackers such as Jack Oakie, Pat O'Brien and Joan Blondell.

General favorites are American blonds. Latin-American fans relish leg-art and voluptuous photos of Lana Turner and Anna Sheridan and Sothern. Practically every little girl in the Argentine has a Chirley Templey doll and every small boy admires Bu-honess (one pronunciation of Buck Jones).

Alice Faye is a top draw, being both blond and a singer. Tyrone Power's success increased after his Latin-American tour, and studios are hinting to other players that Buenos Aires would be in a fine place for their vacation.

Jimmy Cagney and George Raft make a box office profit, as do Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy musicals. A clamorous first-night audience in Bogota demanded six encores on a MacDonald-Eddy duet before it would look at the rest of the picture.

HOLLYWOOD will make a bid this year for the Latin-American trade by making a new type of film designed especially for the country below the Rio Grande. Brazilian singer Carmen Miranda, right, is scheduled to make three pictures as soon as her New York show closes. Also benefitting from the South American trend are Hollywood's Latin-blooded players—Dolores Del Rio, Lupe Velez, Cesar Romero and Tito Guizar

It Pays a Girl to Be Bad—in the Films

Hollywood, Jan. 27 (AP).—When next Sunday rolls around, it will be two years to the day since Mary Beth Hughes popped into the Hollywood scene.

In those two years Mary Beth, a slim, platinum blonde has learned that a beginner really has to fight, to compete with established stars, and that a gal can go farther faster in a sirenish role than as a person of good behavior.

Of competition with stars, Mary Beth recalls wryly her first role—in "Broadway Serenade."

"I had 17 lines," she says.

"Then Jeanette MacDonald looked the picture over, and when she got through I had only one line left.

"At the premiere, I was all nerves waiting for me to come on the screen for the first time. I dropped my program. By the time I had reached to pick it up, my line had flashed through—I was too late to see myself."

Mary Beth started at M. G. M., and played in seven pictures with mediocre advancement.

"I always had goody-goody roles, and I looked too much like Lana Turner," she explains.

So, despite somewhat improved roles in "These Glamour Girls" and "Fast and Furious," she went over to Twentieth Century-Fox, where she has just completed a good part in an as-yet-untitled sequel to "Hotel For Women" and now is at work, in her best role to date, in "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star."

In both of her new pictures Mary Beth is annoying, selfish and "catty."

Actually, though, she's a very sweet person. A church-going Presbyterian, she was reared in a Catholic convent—Holy Cross Academy at Washington, D. C.

Born at Alton, Ill., with an early childhood in St. Louis, she was "discovered" in a convent play and given five years of dramatic training with the National Theater in Washington.

Two years ago Mary Beth and her mother came to Hollywood and one day strolled down Sunset boulevard—and were halted by a talent scout.

"But Mother and I had been warned about men who offer you jobs in the movies," says Mary Beth.

"But this man managed to prove that he was all right."

"I hope they keep me in these heavy roles," sighs Mary Beth. "You can do so much more with parts like this. Surely I'd like to be a star some day—but only if I can be a 'heavy' star."

Buying Lions or Mosquitoes Daily Job to Purchasing Agent

Nothing Can Surprise Bill Spencer, Who Has Bought More Odd Things Than Most People Have Heard of

By the United Press

Hollywood.

There is a man in Hollywood who may one minute be called upon to buy an elephant and the next to obtain a ton of colored cellophane—and neither request would surprise him.

He is Bill Spencer, member of the purchasing department at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio. Over his desk pass an average of 300 requisitions a day. A recent call was for a mirror 60 feet square It had to be made special for the "Begin the Beguine" number in "Broadway Melody of 1940."

Another time Spencer received orders to obtain silkworm cocoons so that the raw silk threads could be removed for use in a special dance number. He has purchased elephants, a lion cub and other animals for "Tarzan" pictures.

For use in "Florian" he located an old "bullet" watch, more than a hundred years old, which Charles Coburn carries in the film.

Spencer finds it hard to single out the strangest purchase, he says.

"A tough one was to get the mosquitoes for "Yellow Jacket," he relates. "It was at the wrong season, and when we found some near San Francisco they died before they reached the studio. Mosquitoes only live a few days.

"Finally, we brought water with the larvae in it, and hatched our own every day in an incubator. We had to buy the incubator also."

Among other odd purchases have been a copy of the death mask of Napoleon to guide make-up of Charles Boyer for "Conquest," tons of grasshoppers for "The Good Earth," a complete pathological laboratory for the "Dr. Kildare" pictures and a toy music box that would play "Little Curly Hair" for "Forty Little Mothers."

These odd requests, however, are only one phase of Spencer's work. He buys about 10 carloads of assorted building materials annually, a few tons of nails, bolts and other hardware and other materials needed for building of sets.

And, to top it off, on the way home after work he does the family shopping.

'You Know My Gangster Son?' Quips Mrs. Cagney

By Hubbard Keavy
Associated Press Staff Writer

Hollywood, Jan. 27.—You ought to hear Mrs. Caroline Nelsen Cagney, mother of the five Cagneys, including Jimmy, tell what she thinks about the studio that portrayed her son as a former hoodlum.

This former gangster stuff started years ago, when Jimmy was starring in "Doorway to Hell" and other Warner super-shooters, and it has long since ended. But to Mrs. Cagney the odor lingers on, like cauliflower in the dining room.

Jimmy eventually became important enough to dictate what kind of advertising he wanted. "Maw," however, must have done some dictating first.

Mrs. Cagney clucks indignantly whenever she thinks about Jimmy's early movie days. She said, "I suppose you know my gangster son?" I raised an eyebrow in amazement and then I realized she was laughing. "Jimmy, you know."

Oh, yes, the hoodlum from the East Side of New York, the lad who reformed, after all—well, anyway, several—of his playmates ended up in prison for engaging in such felonious play as murder and bank robbery. Who, the campaign told prospective Cagney movie customers, never went into such a role without getting homesick about the good old days when he was a mere lad in short jeans running around with the gas house gang committing minor depredations.

"I wouldn't believe my eyes the first time I ever saw my Jim referred to as a former hoodlum," says Maw Cagney, again growing indignant. "I had to read it six times. I thought maybe they had the wrong name in the magazine. Not long after, I read another story about his early life that was so phoney I almost cried.

"I was going to write Jimmy about it, but I thought, oh, well, next month they'll have something else to say. But they didn't. Why, even a billboard for one picture said something like, 'who's life story is this?' They gave the idea that Jimmy was playing himself—a regular modern outlaw.

"I'll tell you something: I'm proud of my boys and my daughter. Five months before Jeanne was born, their father died. My oldest boy (that would be Harry, one of the doctors) was 20 and the neighbors said, 'My, my, having a baby now.' Well, I got along and I raised them all by myself.

"And they all went to college, too. The boys went to Columbia and Jeanne went to Hunter College. Harry and Eddie, who have good practices now in Bayside, L. I., went all the way through. Jim and Bill only had two years—but they went to college.

"Patients of the doctors used to say, 'My, my, isn't it awful that they have a gangster brother? And they're such nice fellows, too.' I think maybe it hurt their business a little, too. Sometimes it was embarrassing for Jeanne at Hunter and I know it didn't do my state of mind any good."

The woman who almost single-handedly reared five, with most meager means, lives here now with Jeanne, who is just starting in the movies. Dr. Harry was out last month and then Dr. Eddie followed him. She sees Bill and Jim often. Jim keeps urging her to take a trip to Europe or Ireland or some place, but Maw always says "No." The only worry she has now:

"I'm 20 pounds overweight and I can't go home to visit until I lose them. Hollywood did this to me!"

The movies put out $728,000, a studio estimate, for the rights to published novels last year. "The Grapes of Wrath" got top money, $70,000. "Escape" cost $60,000; "Tree of Liberty," $55,000; "Rebecca," $50,000; Kitty Foyle," "All This and Heaven, Too" and "Disputed Passage" were also $50,000 books.

They say that Gen. Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur" still tops them all. M. G. M. bought this story on a 50 per cent of the gross deal and it netted the copyright owners nearly two millions.

Authors make good money, but not nearly so much as they did in the old days. Griffith didn't have the $25,000 Thomas Dixon wanted for "The Clansman," persuading him instead to take a cut of the profits of "The Birth of a Nation." Dixon is said to have made $1,250,000 as his share.

Color note: Orry Kelly, who has to know, says the best colors this summer will be hot pink and cool gray.

He's making up a gown for Ann Sheridan (to wear in "Torrid Zone") of the former.

He doesn't know what he'll do with the cool grey. None of his actresses are supposed to be either one.

Frank Ryan observes that people like to read the funny papers and prefer looking at pictures to reading captions, so he does his movie script writing by drawing pictures.

Ryan, for years a magazine and newspaper cartoonist, has been assigned to point up comedy sequences for "our town."

So he draws hundreds of little pictures in series—and the actors seem to catch on even better than with word-scripts, he says.

Ricardo Cortez is having more fun these days directing movies than he had a few years ago making screen love to half the actresses in Hollywood.

Cortez, still sleekly handsome and youthful in appearance, deserting acting a year and a half ago.

"The responsibility and authority of directing gives greater satisfaction than acting ever afforded," says "Ric."

"And as a director, I'd say too many young actors today are being pushed along too rapidly. It's folly to put an inexperienced girl into a top role just because she has a pretty face and nice legs."

Greta Garbo, says Cortez, is a top-ranking actress today because she "acts with her heart and her mind."

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Movie Stars Who Will Attend Birthday Ball

Alivia de Havilland, in Washington on the screen as Melanie in "Gone With the Wind" will be one of the Hollywood representatives at the President's Birthday Ball

Dorothy Lamour will be there, too....

....And so will starlet Brenda Joyce

Youngsters Are Heroes of New Rice Play

'Two on an Island' Another Romance of Manhattan Miracles

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—For a quarter century there has been an exciting glow of comedy and drama over New York City for Elmer Rice, as there has been for countless others; now he has reappeared with another heartwarming panorama of love and ambition on Manhattan. "Two On an Island."

This humorous and sentimental drama is the final story that every wide-eyed youngster who comes to New York would like to take back sometime to his home town in Iowa, or New Hampshire, and say that all this happened to me in the big town that is so tough, that moves so fast it doesn't have time to pause a moment and show that it does have a heart.

When, in 1929, Rice wrote his Pulitzer prize-winning "Street Scene," he took a block of New York City tenements and dramatized the life and loves and tragedies that happened to a particular group of people who were living in just a shade above the poverty stricken class.

Now in "Two On an Island" he spreads his canvas, pictures the whole of Manhattan and what can happen to a boy and a girl who come to New York equipped with little more than youth, a fair amount of ability, a great deal of confidence in themselves, and an even greater sense of decency and honesty.

Opens in Taxicabs

The play opens in two taxicabs leaving a New York railway station. In one is Mary Ward, a pretty young girl from New Hampshire, who has ambitions to be an actress. In the other is John Tompson, an aspiring young playwright from Iowa. They are arriving in Manhattan with only a small amount of money on which to get started.

John finds that Broadway producers aren't interested in reading his plays, and finally gets to see the great producer, Lawrence Ormont, only because Ormont is casting a new play and thinks John is an actor.

Mary finds that Ormont and other producers aren't interested in hiring her as an actress the minute they learn she has had no Broadway stage experience, although they are interested in making love to her, for she is lovely and enchanting.

Their immediate ambitions to become playwright and actress being blocked, John and Mary look for other jobs. John works first as a waiter in a cheap lunch counter, and Mary becomes a clerk in a 5-and-10 cent store. John and Mary never meet one another until near the end of the play, but John continues to pursue Producer Ormont with the play he has written and Ormont continues to pursue Mary with proposals for a love nest.

Mary is getting a bit accustomed to this amorous technique by now for she has been spending part of her time as a model for a handsome and crippled artist who uses his infirmity as a lure to win her romantic sympathy.

But along with these stumbling blocks of the big city, John and Mary are learning the real heart, the frank character of Manhattan.

They mingle with vain actors, hard boiled policemen, affected artists and authors, business-like prostitutes, taxi drivers who are book worms, amorous and hungry sailors, wide-eyed sightseers, a Jewish mother who has been abandoned by her newly married daughter and all the other figures that float in and about tideless Manhattan.

They meet the labor organizers who try to juggle statistics to see if they should be C. I. O. or A. F. L., and they listen to the parlor soap box orators who scream because a millionaire's yacht floats on 50 fathoms of water while there isn't a drop of water in the Western dust bowl.

They listen to the sentimental poets and to the sophisticated cynics, one of the latter remarking that "a lawyer . . . spend the first 30 years of his life training himself how to collect five per cent commissions." That line must be a hangover from that time 30 years ago when Rice was a clerk in a law office and spending his off hours writing his first hit play, "On Trial."

And when John and Mary have learned all this about New York they meet for the first time, by accident, when they are sightseeing in the crown of the Statue of Liberty. John has given up and climbed up there for a last view of New York City before he goes back home to Iowa. Mary, when he confesses this to her, berates him for quitting, for not fighting harder.

They leave the Statue of Liberty, and Mary goes to live with John. He finds a job, as play-reader for Producer Ormont, just as Ormont once more appears to try to win Mary, even trying to marry her. But, John and Mary decide they want to marry one another just as the two taxicabs pull out again from Grand Central Station with another couple of youngsters who have arrived to make good in the big town.

Rice has not only written a tender and exciting play, but he has staged it with many of the inventive effects that marked such plays of his as the flash-back scenes of "On Trial" and the expressionistic settings of his "The Adding Machine."

STAGE

John Drew Devereaux and Teresa Wright (left), in "Life With Father," "command performance" for the Infantile Paralysis Foundation, at the National Theater, tonight only. Barbara Brown and Edward Everett Horton (right), in "Springtime for Henry," at the National this week.

"Red" Skelton and Edna Stillwell (right), at the Earle Theater, second week. Larry Adler (below), harmonica virtuoso, at Loew's Capitol.

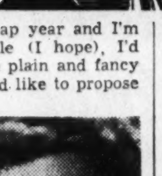
Gayety

Rose La Rose is this week's star at the Gayety Theater, opening this afternoon in "Red-Hot and Beautiful." The burlesque attraction presents the charmer in a variety of routines that exhibit her unique artistry.

Miss La Rose's supporting company includes "Slats" Taylor, "Tiny" Fuller, Ermain Parker, Irving Karo, Eva Oakley, Dudley Douglas and Kay Johnson. A carefully selected chorus of dancers augments the company.

Hedda HOPPER

Since this is leap year and I'm an eligible female (I hope), I'd like to do a little plain and fancy proposing . . . I'd like to propose that all child stars who temporarily outlive their box-office usefulness, during change of voice or body, be sent to private schools with adjoining stock companies, so that they may spend that in-between period learning how to act—so that when they're old enough to resume their careers they'll be finished troupers, plus box-office names they've earned in their preteen popularity. Too many of our adult stars suffer from this lack of training, anyway, so why not school the younger generation the right way instead of the hard way?



HOPPER

I'd like to propose to the newsreel moguls that they give us more of the light side of life and love you know, tra-la. Lew Lehr to relieve the tension of war, tragedy and heartaches. I know that oldie, "news is the same thing happening today that happened yesterday—only to different people." Yet we in America have had a carefree knack of laughing off our troubles, so why can't newsreels reflect this basic American spirit?

If I Live Long Enough—

I propose that Doug Fairbanks, jr., make one picture without his tongue hanging out on the line to dry in a desert scene; that Nelson Eddy skip just once singing "shortenin' Bread;" that Eddie Arnold do 12 reels once without eating; that Georgie Raft stay out of jail or off parole long enough so we'll see what he looks like in civies; that Randy Scott get one picture without wearing the uniform of a Civil War courier, a marine, a pony express mailman or a street car conductor with a superiority complex; that Maxie Rosenbloom speak one line without looking like the cat that swallowed the canary, or as though it will go down in history alongside Lincoln's Gettysburg address; that Bill Boyd get off his horse long enough so we can see whether Hopalong Cassidy is taller than Gene Autry; that Frank McHugh do something sad in one picture; that in the next epic I see wherein a trainer feeds a fish to a seal the fish eat the seal.

I'd like to propose that Warner Brothers get an ace group of writers to do a wonderful story on the "Life of Sarah Bernhardt," for Bette Davis. She'd be magnificent in the part and it would be a down-payment on another Oscar. The life of the immortal Sarah was full of dramatic episodes—her loss of a leg; her continuance with her career despite this handicap; her love life; her shrewd manner of doing business—she wouldn't make a tour here in vaudeville until she was promised to be paid in gold and before every performance!

Results Count!

I'd like to propose that those of us who run charity events be made to keep our expenses within 10 per cent of the anticipated returns—so that when all the shouting and grief is over there's somethin more left for charity than a honeyed note and a sickly looking check. And if any of our benevolent society bluebloods stage these extravaganzas for a personal build-up and show how wonderful they are, and then let the preparatory costs of the benefit run 'way beyond all reason, if this cost exceeds 10 per cent of the ticket sale, that blueblood foot the difference out of her own—or husband's pocket!

I'd like trailer writers to try and give the gist of the story and sell the theme in a trailer instead of using and abusing that trio of superlatives which nobody believes and few can spell. "Terrific, Colossal and Gigantic"—we all know when we see that threadbare three that it's a terrific, colossal and gigantic flop! The trailer writer got the same stars to play with that the producer and director had and without having to worry about paying their salaries, either. And while we're on the subject I'd like to nominate the word "trailer" for oblivion. Trailers tag on behind not before—so from now on I'm going to call them teasers. Go on, tease me.

I'd like to see studios do away with Bingo, Screeno, Banko and Boffo movie nights throughout the country, used to entice patrons, for they're all bunko. Why not let talkies speak for themselves? Why not have each studio give the theaters a limited number of autographed photographs of their stars, supporting players and let them twist a wheel giving lucky number holders the pictures.

And for a grand-prize each of these photos can bear a number and at the end of every motion picture season the holder of the winning number can win a free trip to Hollywood and have lunch at the studio commissary with the star whose picture adorned the lucky number in that locale. At least this sort of giveaway would be in the picture family and not as dissassociated as dishes, lace hankerchiefs and turkeys.

All Bell-Ringers

I'd like to propose that studios give Mary Astor, ZaSu Pitts, Edna Mae Oliver (etc. etc. etc.) many more pictures to steal in 1940 than they had in 1939 . . . I propose that the next time awards are given to artists, cameramen, writers, directors and producers that dress designers, set-builders, still cameramen, stunt men and other in the background be given recognition. For without them Hollywood would be lost in the wilderness. A scroll should be prepared and signed by all workers in the picture business and given to Arthur Unger for his Daily Variety campaign exposing Willie Bioff—the most courageous one-man newspaper campaign this or any other town has seen in years.

I'd like Hollywood to have to hold its breath until they stop saying Shirley Temple is through. She could go out now and make a personal appearance tour that would break every existing record in every theater in the world and earn the biggest sum of money ever paid a star.

I'd like New York University to add a bust to the Hall of Fame for the man who gave us "Gone With the Wind"—David Selznick, and reserve a niche for Director Victor Fleming who gave the best years of his life directing and sitting through it five times!!! I'd like to propose to Chaplin not to release "The Dictator" for some time because it looks as though Hitler is waiting to see what Charley suggests before starting his own hell on the Western Front. I'd like Darryl Zanuck to make one picture without Don Ameche or Ty Power—they're becoming more synonymous with a Fox picture than the Twentieth Century trademark.

Turnabout's Fair Play

And I propose we pass a law giving our actors the same deal in England that we give theirs over here. A well-known and beloved American star spent a year and nine months there, did four jobs, had to leave the country each time, stay in a foreign land for ten days to two weeks before he could get a labor permit and reenter the country. Came the time for him to leave for home and he and his wife decided they'd like to remain to see the coronation. They had to have their passport renewed, of course. After being practically insulted by a member of the Home Office for being over there in the first place, they appealed to the head, who granted the extension of time with this condition: that during the three months, if he were offered any jobs at all, he would refuse them!

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James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, George Brent in "The Fighting 69th." At 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50, 9:45. Newsreel.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. LI. 3375. Mat. 2 P. M.
Marlene Dietrich, James Stewart in "Destry Rides Again." At 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40. Short subject.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600. Mat. 2 P. M.
Marlene Dietrich, James Stewart in "Destry Rides Again." At 2, 3:55, 5:45, 7:45, 9:40. Short subject.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2406 Mat. 2 P.M.
Claire Trevor, John Wayne in "Allegheny Uprising." At 2:15, 4:05, 5:55, 7:45, 9:35. Short subject.

BEVERLY 15th & E N.E. LI. 3300. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Douglas Fairbanks, jr., in "Rulers of the Sea." At 2, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55, 9:55. Also Cartoon, Newsreel.

CALVERT 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Lola Lane, Gale Page in "Four Wives." At 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40. News.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. MEt. 2841. Mat. 2 P.M.
Alice Faye, Warner Baxter in "The Barricade." At 2, 4:35, 7:15, 9:55. Ann Sothern in "Joe and Ethel Turp Call on the President." At 3:25, 6, 8:40. Also short subject.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500. Mat. 2 P. M.
Claudette Colbert, Henry Fonda in "Drums Along the Mohawk." At 2, 3:50, 5:40, 7:35, 9:30. Newsreel.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. AT. 8188. Mat. 2 P. M.
Kay Kyser in "That's Right, You're Wrong." At 3:30, 6:35, 9:35. Wayne Morris, Rosemary Lane, Humphrey Bogart, Dennis Morgan in "Return of Dr. X." At 2:20, 5:25, 8:25.

KENNEDY Kennedy near 4th N.W. RAnd. 6600. Mat. 2
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Marlene Dietrich, James Stewart in "Destry Rides Again." At 2, 3:50, 5:45, 7:45, 9:40. Short subject.

PENN 650 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2179. Mat. 2 P. M.
Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Lola Lane, Gale Page in "Four Wives." At 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:55, 9:50.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. COl. 4968. Mat. 2 P. M.
Weaver Bros. and Elviry in "Jeepers Creepers." At 2, 3:30, 5, 6:35, 8:10, 9:55. Also short subject.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540. Parking Space.
Matinee 2 P. M.
Bobby Breen in "Escape to Paradise." At 2, 4:15, 6:30, 8:50. Walter Pidgeon in "Nick Carter, Master Detective." At 3, 5:25, 7:40, 10.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan RA. 2400. Mat. 2 P.M.
Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas in "Ninotchka." At 2:30, 4:50, 7, 9:30.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SHep. 5500. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas in "Ninotchka." At 2:30, 4:50, 7:15, 9:40.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312 Parking Space.
Matinee 2 P. M.
Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland in "Babes in Arms." At 2, 3:55, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50. Also Newsreel.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. COl. 1800. Mat. 2 P. M.
Color Cartoon, "Gulliver's Travels." At 2, 4, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40. March of Time and Newsreel.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark WO. 5400. Mat. 2 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas in "Ninotchka." At 2:35, 4:55, 7:15, 9:40.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400. Mat. 2 P. M.
Mickey Rooney-Judy Garland in "Babes in Arms." At 2, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40, 9:35. Information Please.

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Howard de Silva and Raymond Massey (above), in "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," at RKO-Keith's Theater. James Cagney, as Private Jerry Plunkett (right), in "The Fighting 69th," at the Earle

Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable, as Scarlett O'Hara and Rhett Butler, in "Gone With the Wind," at Loew's Palace

Comedian Horton Enjoys A Spurious Reputation

Star of 'Springtime for Henry,' at National, Was Stage Actor First, Film Player Later; Some Afterthoughts on 'Gone With the Wind'

By Nelson B. Bell

IF IT IS THE TRUTH that is sought concerning Edward Everett Horton, who comes to the National Theater tomorrow night for a week's engagement in Benn W. Levy's comedy of "Springtime for Henry," it would be wise to consult a veteran of the theater in preference to any of the so-called "present-day generation" of playgoers.

BELL

To probably a vast majority of today's patrons of the box-offices Mr. Horton is a strictly motion picture comedian, who has been proselyted from the West Coast studios for a brief excursion into a field of dramatic endeavor that is new and strange to him. The fact is that it is precisely the other way around. For almost a decade and a half before Hollywood claimed him—or vice versa—both as a property owner with extensive holdings and as a screen player, Edward Everett Horton served the living theater in various honorable and important capacities. It is less than a decade that he has been in pictures.

In his B. C. (before celluloid) years, he was a stage manager for the comedies starring the late Louis Mann, who discovered him and gave him his first professional work in the theater; he was a chorus boy and later a principal in several of the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas; he was ;leading man for any number of sotck companies he also was a leading man on Broadway; he toured widely in road casts of New York hits and, together with his brother, Winter Horton, his present manager, he presented his own acting company in both Hollywood and San Francisco.

Few of his present public are aware of this substantial stage background. Their misapprehension is an entirely natural one. With such eminently successful appearances in so many "hit" films to his credit—"Top Hot," "Holiday," "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," "Trouble in Paradise," "Ten Dollar Raise," "Lost Horizon," "Her Master's Voice," "Design for Living," "The King and the Chorus Girl," "The Merry Widow" and scores more among them—it is not surprising that an equally notable succession of earlier stage roles should have been forgotten, or completely overlooked. Such a list would include many memorable stage works.

Laurence Rivers, Inc., Had an Even Better Idea

THE PRESENT coast-to-coast tour in "Springtime for Henry" came about as much through circumstance as by design. Mr. Horton presented the play with his own company in both Hollywood and San Francisco and scored such a hit that he brought it into the "straw hat" theaters of the East last summer, where it was booked solid throughout the season of hot-weather "barn" entertainment. Nebulous plans for a later road tour were drifting about in the back of the Horton mind when he returned to the RKO-Radio lot to make the picture, "That's Right, You're Wrong," with Kay Kyser, by an odd coincidence here simultaneously with him for the President's birthday celebrations on Tuesday. An even better plan eventuated during his absence. Laurence Rivers, producer of "Green Pastures," was inspired to place his imprimatur upon the production and tour it with Mr. Horton as star. The sagacity of both men is being amply demonstrated by the results of their shrewd conniving.

Like many other stage celebrities, Mr. Horton was a trail-blazer. He was the first of his family to enter the theater. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in a house which he now owns, he was the son of a newspaperman. Part of his boyhood was spent in Baltimore, where his uncle, George Washington Horton, was chief of the fire department and his grandfather the manufacturer of the leather hose with which it then was equipped. Later returning to Brooklyn, he finished his secondary schooling and then went on to Ohio to enroll at Oberlin, whence he transferred to Columbia University, in New York, where he was graduated. Immediately thereafter he became an actor—an exceedingly able actor, who now easily ranks among the foremost of the theater's light comedians.

A Potpourri of Anomalies and Contradictions

GETTING AROUND AGAIN to David O. Selznick's Technicolor picturization of Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind," as one inevitably must these days, the picture now on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater presents such a mass of anomalies that it must prove a subject of acute interest to all who pretend to hold a sensitive finger to the pulse of the cinema and attempt a diagnosis of its achievements, transgressions, triumphs and consequences, for good or evil.

There can be no question of the triumph of "Gone With the Wind" in film form, any more than there can be of its tremendous success as an oversize, repetitious and undeniably interesting literary mediocrity. Public recation to the Mitchell work in both of its forms has been so unprecedented that the descriptive "classic" has begun to attach itself to the novel as well as to the film. It is a classic only in the proportions of its monetary returns.

It may turn out later to be the screen's classic example of the means by which certain of the fundamentals of the motion picture industry's ritual of self-regulation may be successfully evaded.

There is nothing in the industry's Production Code that bans harlotry from the screen so long as it is not subversive of the public morals. So "Gone With the Wind" makes the flaming-haired Belle Watling, madam of Atlanta's most notorious bordello, the symbol of all that is kindly, generous, angelic and superficially admirable, deftly glossing over the fact that the source of the income that enables her to assume the role of Lady Bountiful to the weak, the weary, the wounded and all of the derelicts of a wrecked social system is the debasement of womanhood.

There is something in the Code against the use of the words "damn" and "hell" in the fabrication of screen stories. That was waived in the case of "Gone With the Wind," but not when it came to a single "damn" in the original text of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," now on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater. The one scene in any picture I am able to recall in which the word "damn" was of vital importance to the dramatic intent is the election returns scene in "Abe Lincoln," where, in the stage version, the bitterly harassed rail-splitter, in his one burst of temper, turned upon his nagging wife and said, "Damn you, don't ever do that again." It is the only scene in the picture that loses something of the legitimate impact is possessed ni its stage progenitor by reason of its one-word abridgment.

Perhaps "Gone With the Wind" will be the instrument with which this superfluous restriction may be plucked from the Production Code, as it deserves to be.

Characters Belie Their Popular Interpretations

SCARLETT O'HARA represents the most authentic bit of character building in the Mitchell work, yet here again are many contradictions—more the fault of her readers and spectators, one suspects, than of Miss Mitchell.

Scarlett seems to be interpreted in the mass mind as a selfish, self-centered, unconscionable vixen, intent only upon the big chance for personal comfort, luxury and the indolent life to which she had been bred. Yet it is Scarlett who makes all of the heart-breaking sacrifices that salvage the lives of those about her, whether she holds them nearest and dearest or not. Prompted by unwelcome obligations of blood and love, she leads a Spartan and heroic life, abhorrent to her every natural inclination though it may be. It is only in her own thoughts that she is vicious. Her outward performance is that of a saint.

Rhett Butler, whose code of knavery was lived up to with such magnificent disregard for the sentimental delusions of those about him, still seems to this commentator the most honest and most likable fellow in the book and play. Accepted in the popular mind as a consummate cad and colossal renegade, he was, rather, a bit on the side of the gay and gallant cavalier—but with no more morals, say, than Scarlett O'Hara or even Belle Watling. His peccadilloes in "Gone With the Wind," once again, may be the genesis of a new Production Code point of view toward certain aspects of "drama," which, up to now, have been taboo in the eyes of the Hays office.

It is a difficult undertaking to place an infallible finger upon the quality in Miss Mitchell's monumental work that has exerted so tremendous an appeal to the enthusiasm of the reading and theatergoing public. Her primary purpose may have been to afford a minute reflection of the crumbling of an old order and the destruction of a feudal social system that died in a hideous maelstrom of bloody agony. That end was, at least, partially achieved. No less important, it seems to me, is the fact that, at the same time, she etched the immemorial theme of "boy-meets-girl" with such wide and daring variations as to insure the avid interest of all those who enjoy their romance most when it is raw.

Atlas

The one and only Pat Rooney, one of America's foremost dancers, will head his own show on the Atlas stage, beginning today and to run through Tuesday. Pat has a new routine of dances to meet the modern trend of terpsichorean artistry.

In addition to Pat there will be Straub and Lee, in a miniature musical comedy revue. Straub and Lee recently completed a tour of the entire country during which they played the smartest night clubs and leading theaters. There also will be other headline acts.

The double-feature screen bill will star Baby Sandy in "Little Accident," and Richard Arlen in "Tropic Fury."

Once Comedienne

Judith Barrett, featured with William Henry in "Television Spy," appeared in film comedies as a child, the same medium which launched the careers of many of Hollywood's most famous stars.

Bankhead's Smash Hit Is National's Next

'The Little Foxes' Brings Local Favorite To Town February 5

Tallulah Bankhead will take possession of the stage of the National Theater Monday night, February 5—take it in a stride which local playgoers never before have had an opportunity to observe. As the New York drama critics and more than 400 audiences at New York's National Theater have agreed, Miss Bankhead is giving the outstanding performance of her American career in "The Little Foxes," from the pen of Lillian Hellman, author of "The Children's Hour."

The story of Miss Bankhead's career does not follow the conventional pattern. As Life Magazine summed it up:

"An astrologer told Tallulah Bankhead in 1923 to go to England. And since this glamorous, golden-haired daughter of United States Congresman from Alabama had acted five years on the New York stage with only indifferent success, she packed up her bags and went. In England she became overnight a phenonemal success. Her pathetic waitress in "They Knew What They Wanted" put all London at her feet. Plays like "Her Cardboard Lover," "The Green Hat," and "Camille" made her the rage of all Britain—in their eyes America's greatest actress.

"But eight years ago Tallulah Bankhead, tired of England, packed up her bags and came home. Two years in Hollywood were unsatisfactory. A half-dozen plays in New York were more or less hopeless flops. Somehow it seemed impossible to find adequate parts for this strange electric woman with the languid eyes, the panther's step and the siren's husky voice.

"But now, in Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes," she fills, for the first time, a role carved big and fierce enough for her talent."

"The Little Foxes" comes to Washington bearing the imprint of Herman Shumlin, who also has acted as director and producer of "The Last Mile," "Grand Hotel," "The Children's Hour" and Broadway's latest comedy hit, "The Male Animal," by James Thurber and Elliott Nugent.

Broadway Chaff

By LEONARD LYONS

Paul Robeson will resume the concert tour he had abandoned when he agreed to appear in "John Henry" . . . One of the most important economic documents of the year will be released by the monopoly investigating committee in connection with its insurance problem. It will disclose the operations of 26 major insurance companies and comparative tables of their $24,000,000,000 of investments . . . Earl Carroll cut 20 minutes from his "Vanities," hugged Jerry Lester and Prof. Lamberti for their excellent work and then flew back to Hollywood . . . M. R. Werner, who wrote the Brigham Young and P. T. Barnum biographies, will write "The Life of Lillian Russell."

LYONS

Billy Branch is the knife thrower in "The Streets of Paris." His partner, Mrs. Branch, is the object around whom Billy throws his knives at each performance—just barely missing her . . . Last night Branch performed as usual, hurling his knives so that they'd

See LYONS, Page 7, Column 7.

Nelson Eddy and Ilona Massey (above), in "Balalaika," at Loew's Capitol. Charlie Chaplin (left), in a revival of "Carmen" at the Little Theater

The New York Theater

'Juno and the Paycock'

By Richard E. Watts, Jr.

New York.

IT IS now pretty generally accepted that "Juno and the Paycock" is a play that possesses true greatness. That word "great" should be used with much care in connection with the theater, where superlatives are tossed about far too readily, but it can be employed advisedly when writing of the O'Casey work.

For here is a play so rich in its characterization and its humor, so moving in its tragedy, so wise and heroic in its spirit, so deep in its compassion and so bitter in its storm, that it obviously merits on the most rigorous terms an adjective that is often wildly misplaced.

I believe that Mr. O'Casey's "The Plough and the Stars" deserves the description, also, but, thanks to the current revival of "Juno and the Paycock," it is possible right now to test the accuracy of any such enthusiasm in its particular case, and, as a result of the superb playing of Barry Fitzgerald and Miss Sara Allgood, the O'Casey greatness has never shone forth more triumphantly.

Has Its Faults

It is true that some of the minor playing in the new production leaves a great deal to be desired, and that the staging often seems unfortunately informal. I must say, too, that, while Arthur Shields—who, since the premiere, has been forced to withdraw from the cast because of illness—was an interesting Joxer, he was less biting in the role of the incomparable toady than might have been hoped for in the case of such an excellent actor.

Despite certain reservations, however, the version of "Juno and the Paycock" to be found at the Mansfield Theater loses few of the values of the play, while Miss Allgood and Mr. Fitzgerald offer what is certainly the finest acting of the year in the title roles. They are magnificent characters, the gallant Juno and her disreputable husband, she one of the loveliest heroines in all of dramatic literature and he one of the greatest comedy creations since Falstaff, and they are played on the heroic scale by these two brilliant Irish performers.

Just as the play shows modern playwriting at its best, so do these two rich and searching characterizations reveal modern acting at its finest.

What sometimes makes "Juno and the Paycock" a trifle disturbing to local audiences is its rapid shifting back and forth in mood between wild hilarity and heartbreaking tragedy, and every time I write about the play I seem to be pointing out that such quick changes from gay to grave are natural in an Irish play, since they fit in so well with the mercurial Gaelic temperament.

These shifts really shouldn't bother playgoers a great deal, though, because they are certainly to be found with frequency in the plays of O'Casey's direct master, Shakespeare. Perhaps there would be more justification for being disturbed by the dramatist's equally mercurial shifts in philosophical mood between almost Swiftian scorn for the human race and a great and tender compassion for it.

Next to the characterization, it is this mixed but beautifully integrated attitude toward mankind that gives the work the major portion of its lofty stature. With that always moving eloquence of his, O'Casey looks upon life and loathes it for its cruelty and its stupidity and its ugliness, and yet tolerates it for its fantastic humor and for the occasional ray of stray, embarrassed, unostentatious heroism that brightens it at the most unexpected moments.

He sees that it is just when the human race seems at is most despairingly contempitble that the vagrant note of decency is likely to emerge shyly, and out of his mingled vision of scorn and pity he transforms an ugly Dublin tenement into a place of heroic tragedy.

Bitterness Triumphant

In the end, it is his bitterness that is triumphant. Juno and her poor, betrayed daughter are doomed, and the Paycock and Joxer, who are so mean and unworthy as men, can still grovel on the floor in their contented drunkenness.

There is no place for the good and the quietly noble in the squalor that is O'Casey's Dublin, and the blatant and the sodden triumph. The playwright, who loves Juno, is filled with bitterness at her fate, and he can almost bring himself to loathe the Paycock and Joxer. Yet, because he is a cosmic humorist, as well as a compassionate observer of tragedies, he cannot help seeing the shameless and contemptible fun that is in both of these worthless fellows, and he observes them, as he does the human race, with a high admixture of horror and understanding.

There is almost a wry sort of pity mingled with his sardonic laughter, and Capt. Boyle and his crony achieve the quality of epic comic figures, to be appreciated for the great humorous gusto that is in them, as well as to be mocked for their unworthiness.

They would shame the human race as Juno honors it, save that their heroic raciness gives them a disheveled kind of dignity.

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Louella Parsons

Hollywood, Jan. 27.—The happiest man in Hollywood is William Powell. I know because I talked with him at length and the new tone in his voice and his enthusiasm over his bride are contagious. I found myself wanting to say with him—"It's a beautiful world."

LOUELLA PARSONS

Diane Lewis, 21, petite, unknown until Bill led her to the altar a few weeks ago, is the cause of this change.

A year ago Bill was miserably unhappy, his health was precarious, he was unable to forget Jean Harlow's tragic death, and he felt he didn't have much to make life worth living.

He stands today on the threshold of 1940 with everything to make life worth living.

The whole world is wondering where Bill met Diane and why they eloped so suddenly. He had been rumored secretly carrying on with Ginger Rogers, devoted to Loretta Young, crazy over Rosalind Russell, and with an eye on Lana Turner. When he led the Lewis girl to the altar it was like a bolt out of the blue.

Looking ten years younger and as excited as a bridegroom of 20, Bill told me where he met his bride:

"Stage No. 4"

"Metro-oldwyn-Mayer was having a state luncheon," he said. "I was the only one of the older players there. The kids were out in force, so when I spoke, I mentioned I hoped all of us young people would have a chance. I talked with some of the youngsters and they all came to my house for a swim. Then, later, Diane came to pose for some publicity pictures—in fact, my backyard and swimming pool were used so often by the publicity department, we called it stage No. 4. The more I talked with Diane, the better I liked her.

"I suppose," said Bill, "people will criticize me, but I don't care. I have had two terrible years of sorrow and illness and she has brought so much sunshine and happiness into my life that I am ready to take any criticism.

"You know," he told me, "I think I have been waiting for someone to shower attention on—someone with Diane's sweetness and appreciation of everything I do for her. I took her mother, her sister and Diane to Palm Springs for New Year's and when I left to go to a party at Myron Selznick's mountain cabin, it was then I knew I was in love with her."

I have known Bill for many years, ever since I came to Hollywood, and I have never seen him in such a state of mind. All his friends ought to be grateful to this girl for making him so happy. A year ago, he faced death with the utmost courage and spent a miserable year that would have bowed a less courageous soul.

Tell me, Bill, I said, how you happened to elope.

No Time to Waste

"Well, he said laughing, "it happened one night at my house. Jessica and Dick Barthelmess had been there with Diane. After they went, she and I started comparing our working schedules. We suddenly realized that for the next three months we would be both facing cameras.

"Let's get married tonight," I said. "Let's elope. She agreed, although she was a little worried at what her mother might say. She was wearing a little black dress, so I bundled her up in one of my old sweaters that made her look like something out of 'The Wizard of Oz.' Accompanied by Nat Wolfe and Larry Barbier, we started out for Las Vegas where Nat's fiance, Edna Best, is living.

"We left my house," he went on, "at about 1:30. At 4 o'clock, the car suddenly went dead. Fortunately, we were near Bakers, a town which boasts of a filling station and one of those all-night places where they sell hamburgers and coffee. We got the mechanic out of bed and while he worked on the car, Diane taught me the rhumba to the music furnished by an electric piano.

"Finally the mechanic said he could do nothing until daylight, so, in a borrowed car, we went the remaining 90 miles, arriving at Hidden Wells ranch at daybreak.

"We were married in the most romantic spot I've even seen—under a tamarisk tree at the foot of a stream."

"Now, Bill," I said, "how could you be married by a stream in Las Vegas?"

—Or A Ditch!

"Well, maybe it was an irrigation ditch," he said, "but it looked like a stream to us. I almost forgot to tell you about the wedding ring. Nat Wolfe went and bought the best wedding ring the town afforded and it would have been a comfortable fit for Kate Smith. We tied it on the bride's small hand with adhesive tape and although later I bought her a ring that fits her, and a much better one I might add, she still prefers the one with which we were married. We called Diane's parents from Barstow and they gave us their blessing and were very nice so that then she hadn't a care in the world.

"I want you to know her," he went on, "you'll like her."

I think I was the first to announce his wedding, on the stage in Chicago. The telephone call came to me from Las Vegas in my dressing room at the Chicago theater and I wrote a story, and, because of the difference in time, I had a scoop. The applause that greeted the announcement from the stage indicates the love and affection in which Bill Powell is held.

Meet

Elsie Saffle

Elsie Saffle is happy as a groceryman's wife but when she passes a screen test things began to happen. Follow her hilarious rise as a screen star in The Post's new comic strip.

Hollywood Husband

Starts in Tomorrow's Post

Recommended Reading for the Morning After

You will gather from reading Smith and Helwig's "Liquor, the Servant of Man," that John Barleycorn is not the perfect man of all work but an old family retainer who will grow over-familiar unless kept in his place. You will also gather that liquor is no more of a curse that food and that too much of either can do you harm.

By Weare Holbrook

There are any number of bedside books whose sedative virtues are as well known as those of hot milk and clear conscience. No guestroom is complete without Maeterlinck's "Wisdom and Destiny" or "The Cute Sayings of Marcus Aurelius" or a slim volume of sonnets by some limp-leather poetess.

These books lull the reader into dreamless slumber, and their effectiveness is usually enhanced by the guestroom lamp, with its nonadjustable silk shade. After peering vainly at the printed page in the rose-tinted gloom for a few minutes, one is quite ready to call it a daze and go to sleep.

But Smith and Helwig's "Liquor: The Servant of Man," is something new in the way of bedside books. It should be read, not before going to sleep at night, but after waking up in the morning. For any one with a hangover it might well be classified as required reading.

All too often, as a result of his efforts to forget the troubles that beset the world, the average man awakens in the morning with a sense of imminent disintegration. His stomach feels as if he had swallowed a tight shoe, and his medulla oblongata seems about to secede from the cervical union. Rising from his upsidowny couch, he totters to the bathroom for a drink of water, which tastes like bilge from a Chinese junk. The drinking glass chatters reproachfully at him as, after three attempts to park it in thin air, he manages to set it safely on the ledge above the wash bowl.

Gazing at his reflection in the mirror, he realizes that the rosy flush on his cheeks is not the youthful glow of health; it is simply a collection of ruptured blood vessels, which eventually will deepen to a permanent purple. As for his nose, its pattern of blue veins is as intricate as anything created by the lace-makers of Cluny.

It is then that poignant memories begin to trickle into his consciousness. But they are not memories of the night before, when he was so gay and witty and handsome and demonstrated his athletic prowess by crawling under a table without touching the floor. They are more remote than that.

He remembers the fragrant "Medicine" his Uncle Amos used to take for his "dizzy spells"—spells which caused Uncle Amos to lie down, sometimes right in the gutter, and which ultimately led to his being put away in an institution. He recalls certain friends of his youth who became chronic dyspeptics as a result of too much prohibition liquor. Before his bloodshot eyes rises a vivid picture of a temperance lecturer holding aloft the corpse of a white rabbit which has been done to death with a single spoonful of spiritus frumenti. He remembers the illustrations in his high-school physiology textbook, and, in particular, the colored illustration of a cirrhotic liver with hobnails sticking out of it like raisins on a cinnamon roll.

As he stands there, rocking slightly on his bare heels, he can feel his arteries hardening, his blood pressure rising, his taste buds withering and his nerve ends unraveling. If he were an insurance actuary, he would put himself down as the worst of all possible risks.

And it is then that he should read "Liquor: The Servant of Man." Let him put on an ice-bag beret, prop himself up in bed and hearken to the consoling counsel of Messrs. Smith and Helwig. According to these authorities, and they cite almost 50 pages of bibliography to support their arguments, liquor is no more of a curse than food: too much of either can do you harm.

Probably the reason liquor has become the black sheep of the gastronomic family, while food continues to be accepted in the most straitlaced society, is that the effects of the former are more spectacular than those of the latter. After a dozen drinks, a man may be moved to climb trolley poles or sing "O Sole Mio" in the union station, whereas, after eating a dozen buckwheat pancakes, he is content to curl up with a good book. But, so far as his physical well-being is concerned, the consequences of these two adventures in assimilation are much the same—that is, assuming that he doesn't fall off the trolley pole or get bopped over the head by a policeman with no ear for grand opera.

Alcohol burns up into energy faster than solid food does; it urges the body on to further action when the natural tendency would be to stop. This explains why the only real remedy for a hangover is rest. The other highly indorsed cure-alls, such as black coffee, clam juice, soda mints and hairs of the dog that bit you, merely postpone the hour when you must sleep off your fatigue.

All of which bears out—practically on a stretcher—the theory of a friend of mine whom we shall call Ben, because this is an easy name to remember. Ben has always maintained that for a person of bibulous habits exercise is quite unnecessary, since alcohol has substantially the same effect on the human system; it speeds up the heart, accelerates the breathing, raises the temperature, produces chemical changes in the body similar to those caused by sustained muscular activity, and leaves you just as tired out next day. Thus, for all practical purposes, a pitcher of beer is equivalent to a walk in the park, a highball glass holds as many recreational possibilities as a handball court, 18 holes of golf can be played in the nineteenth, and one horizontal bar should be enough for any synthetic gymnast.

Of course, this kind of exercise can be overdone, like any other kind. And it is. I have seen barroom athletes who were so muscle-bound that they could hardly walk, and others who had over-trained until they had passed from the pink of condition into a rich maroon. They are susceptible to all the ailments that afflict professional baseball players, prize-fighters and track stars. Bursitis may affect the drinking arm of a bar-fly, just as it affects the throwing arm of a big-league pitcher, making it impossible for him to bend his elbow until the house buys a drink. He may suffer from indoor athlete's foot—the only remedy for which is the cold application of a brass rail just under the instep. Or he may suddenly be laid low by a team of charley-horses in both legs. For this the most effective treatment is a cold shower of seltzer water, followed by a brisk rub-down, the bartender taking him by the back of the neck and rubbing down the floor with him.

Among other comforting data presented in "Liquor: The Servant of Man," is the statement that D. T.'s are not caused by alcohol, but by vitamin deficiency that may or may not be the result of alcohol. Acording to an article in the current issue of the "Journal of the American Medical Association," vitamin B-1 (or G for short) has proved efficacious in nervous disorders associated with chronic alcoholism. In other words, there's nothing like a bit of brewers' yeast to hush those twittering nerve ends. Perhaps that is why beer drinkers seldom see snakes.

But although Smith and Helwig call liquor the servant of man, they admit that John Barleycorn is no Jeeves. As a faithful old family retainer, he is inclined to grow over-familiar and presumptuous if not kept in his place. He demands time-and-a-half for hangover-time. And when you attempt to discharge him for insubordination, he flatly refuses to leave.

In fact, after viewing the Smith-Helwig doctrines in perspective, I find myself cheered but chary. Liquor may lubricate the mental machinery and induce a more philosophical attitude toward the caprices of fate. It may loosen the tongue and banish inhibitions. It may be easier on the digestive apparatus than Aunt Sarah's doughnuts. But I refuse to be convinced that liquor is really the servant of man—until I see pink elephants pulling a plough. And I never have yet.

Charles B. Driscoll

Pages From a Journalist's Diary

New York.

A show comes to Broadway. After a few performances, it disappears. It is forgotten. Even the constant show-goer may think twice before he can remember it, next month. Oh, yes! That show folded after a few nights—guess it was no good.

Few realize the headaches and heartaches that go into every such venture.

Readers of this column may remember some talk of an actor-producer named Sam Byrd, of Georgia and Florida. I have told how Sam and a Southern boy named Douglas Leigh went to school together at the University of Florida. How Leigh, a country boy without funds, had to quit school to earn a living. How he said to his friend Sam, "I'm just an electrician, but you've got acting genius. I'll put your name in lights on Broadway yet." How Leigh came to New York with an idea, and in a few years had a big slice of the sky-sign business. How he put Sam Byrd's name up in lights, all over Times Square, when Sam produced his first play here.

Sam had worked for three years as a successful actor on Broadway, and saved his money. It was no hardship for him to save money. He had never sat in the lap of luxury back home, and he could get along modestly. He drew good pay for good acting, and dreamed of being a producer on Broadway. It was a crime, the way those big boys, like Max Gordon, John Golden and Brock Pemberton, raked in the money!

So Sam quit his job in a successful play, and turned producer. The show was what is called a flop. That means a considerable loss to the producer. Still, it wasn't a disatrous failure. Sam tried again, the next year. That show, too, was a flop. Sam went into the silences for a while. One lesson you learn quickly in Broadway. It's this: From flop to success is a short step, if you know which way to step. And past failures are never held against you. Nearly every big success has behind him a series of failures.

Ashton Stevens, famous Chicago dramatic critic, is often seen in the Manhattan theatrical district. Usually, you'll find him, late in the afternoon, in the lobby of the Royalton, in the West Forties, talking theater with old cronies. He was 67 last August, but looks to be about 56. Born in San Francisco, he has been writing about theater since 1894. As a minor accomplishment, he taught William Randolph Hearst to play the banjo.

Sam Byrd had a big idea. He knew Roark Bradford, New Orleans writing genius, had won wealth and fame out of a book upon which had been built one of the greatest Broadway successes of all time—"The Green Pastures." Being a reader of books, Sam was aware of another Bradford story, "John Henry." Sam loved the book, a folk tale of a gigantic negro worker who could mow down a forest, stop a flood, or load a mountain of cotton into a ship, with only moderate effort.

Sam Byrd hunted up Roark Bradford. A plan was immediately afoot to duplicate the success of "The Green Pastures."

That was three years ago. My wife and I sat in a theater, just off Broadway, a few nights ago, and saw "John Henry" go up in smoke.

It was what is known as a brilliant first night Everybody was there. The audience was enthusiastic. Paul Robeson, greatest negro singer of all time, was John Henry. His singing and acting were beyond belief. As to the rest of the show—well, nobody thought much about it. There were some obvious flaws, to be sure. But what show is devoid of rough spots?

Nevertheless, with a tightening feeling in my heart, I realized that my friend Sam, and my friend Roark, and a hundred persons I didn't know, were being thrown to the lions that night. Audience enthusiasm at a first night performance doesn't mean anything except that friends of the author, producer and actors are out in force, and are happy.

There was a party at the Park Lane after the performance. Sam was there. He had grown his hair long, with a curl at the ends, because he has an important part in "The Man Who Killed Lincoln." That play was trying out in Cleveland then, and Sam had got away for one night, to see the first appearance of his big show on Broadway.

Somewhere, Sam had got $80,000 to bring that show to Broadway. Among those dollars were all of his own, plus pledges, borrowings, promises. At the party, Sam Byrd was gay, but reserved. I could see that he knew the verdict in advance.

This kind of party is known as the Death Watch. It goes on until the morning papers appear, with reviews of the play.

Roark Bradford had not slept for four nights. He had been living on strong drink—eight or ten cups of coffee a day. He looked like a corpse, could hardly speak above a whisper. If you think it's fun, being a great author, you should have seen Roark that night.

"John Henry" lasted through five performances. Then it folded, because there was no money to pay the actors.

What active interests and proper self-care may do for a woman! I met Peggy Wood, actress, at the Algonquin recently, and took her for an exceptionally beautiful and vigorous woman of thirty—not a day older. Looking her up in a reference work, I can hardly believe that she was born in 1894, which seems to come to 45 years last February.

Miss Wood (Mrs. John V. Weaver) was in "Naughty Marietta" on a New York stage in 1910, and has scarcely been absent from the Broadway scene since. She swims and plays all manner of outdoor games at a country home. That—and work. A prescription hard to beat!

Film Bills at Residential Theaters This Week

NORTHWEST WASHINGTON

Ambassador, 18th & Col. Rd. — Sunday through Thursday, James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, George Brent, "The Fighting 69th;" Friday, Saturday, Rosalind Russell, Cary Grant, "His Girl Friday."

Avalon, 5612 Conn. Ave. — Sunday, Monday, Marlene Dietrich, James Stewart, "Destry Rides Again;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Loretta Young, David Niven, "Eternally Yours;" Thursday, Friday, Joan Bennett, "Housekeeper's Daughter;" Saturday, "Dead End" Kids "On Dress Parade."

Calvert, 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W. — Sunday through Tuesday, Lane Sisters, Gale Page, "Four Wives;" Wednesday, Thursday, Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore, "Secret of Dr. Kildare;" Friday, Saturday, "Gulliver's Travels."

Central, 426 9th St. N.W. — Sunday, Monday, "The Barricade," "Joe and Ethel Turp Call On the President;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Dead End" Kids "On Dress Parade;" Thursday, Friday, Joan Bennett, "The Housekeeper's Daughter;" Saturday, "Santa Fe Marshal," "Two Thoroughbreds."

Circle, 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. — Sunday, Monday, Kay Kyser, Adolphe Menjou, "That's Right, You're Wrong;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Melvyn Douglas, Ina Claire, "Ninotchka;" Thursday, Friday, Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore, "The Secret of Dr. Kildare;" Saturday, Basil Rathbone, Boris Karloff, "Tower of London."

Colony, Ga. Ave. & Farragut — Sunday through Tuesday, Claudette Colbert, Henry Fonda, "Drums Along the Mohawk;" Wednesday, Thursday, Leslie Howard, "Intermezzo;" Friday, Alice Faye, Warner Baxter, "The Barricade;" Saturday, Joan Blondell, Melvyn Douglas, "The Amazing Mr. Williams."

Hippodrome, K St. Near 9th — Sunday, Monday, "The Real Glory," "Bad Little Angel;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Four Daughters," "Three Sons;" Thursday, Friday, "The Sisters," "The Llano Kid;" Saturday, "At the Circus," "Jamaica Inn."

Kennedy, Kennedy & 3d Sts. N.W. — Sunday, Monday, Marlene Dietrich, James Stewart, "Destry Rides Again;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Joan Bennett, "The Housekeeper's Daughter;" Thursday, Friday, Loretta Young, David Niven, "Eternally Yours;" Saturday, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., Margaret Lockwood, "Rulers of the Sea."

Savoy, 3030 14th St. N.W. — Sunday, Monday, Weaver Bros., Elviry, "Jeeper's Creepers;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "The Man Who Wouldn't Talk;" Thursday, "Mad Empress;" Friday, Tex Ritter, "Man From Texas;" Saturday, Deanna Durbin, "First Love."

Sheridan, 6217 Ga. Ave. N.W. — Sunday through Tuesday, Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas, "Ninotchka;" Wednesday, Thursday, Sonja Henie, Ray Milland, "Everything Happens At Night;" Friday, Basil Rathbone, Boris Karloff, "Tower of London;" Saturday, "Dead End" Kids "On Dress Parade."

Sylvan, 104 R. I. Ave. N.W. — Sunday, Monday, "Jamaica Inn," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara; Tuesday, "Intermezzo," "Danger on Wheels;" Wednesday through Friday, "Babes in Arms," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland; Saturday, "What A Life," "Konga, the Wild Stallion."

Takoma, 4th & Butternut N.W. — Sunday, Monday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes In Arms;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Allegheny Uprising," "Call On the President;" Thursday, Friday, Leslie Howard, "Intermezzo;" Saturday, "The Barricade," "Young As You Feel."

Tivoli, 14th & Park Rd. — Sunday through Tuesday, "Gulliver's Travels;" Wednesday through Friday, the Lane Sisters, Gale Page, "Four Wives;" Saturday, Laurel and Hardy, "Flying Deuces."

Uptown, Conn. Ave. & Newark — Sunday through Tuesday, Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas, "Ninotchka;" Wednesday, Thursday, Sonja Henie, Ray Milland, "Everything Happens At Night;" Friday, "Dead End" Kids "On Dress Parade;" Saturday, the Lane Sisters, Gale Page, "Four Wives."

York, Ga. Ave. & Quebec — Sunday, Monday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes In Arms;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Paul Muni, "We Are Not Alone;" Thursday, Friday, Claire Trevor, John Wayne, "Allegheny Uprising;" Saturday, Humphrey Bogart, Rosemary Lane, "Return of Dr. X."

NORTHEAST WASHINGTON

Apollo, 624 H St. N.E. — Sunday, Monday, Marlene Dietrich, James Stewart, "Destry Rides Again;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Loretta Young, David Niven, "Eternally Yours;" Thursday, Friday, Joan Bennett, "The Housekeeper's Daughter;" Saturday, "The Barricade," "Beware Spooks."

Atlas, 1331 H St. N.E. — Sunday through Tuesday, stage, Pat Rooney; "Little Accident," "Tropic Fury;" Wednesday, Thursday, "Daytime Wife," "Big Guy;" Friday, "Llano Kid," "High Gray Walls;" Saturday, "Henry Goes to Arizona," "Mutiny In the Big House."

Beverly, 15th & E Sts. N.E. — Sunday, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., Margaret Lockwood, "Rulers of the Sea;" Monday, Tuesday, Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas, "Ninotchka;" Wednesday, Thursday, Sonja Henie, Ray Milland, "Everything Happens At Night;" Friday, Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore, "Secret of Dr. Kildare;" Saturday, Lane Sisters, Gale Page, "Four Wives."

Home, 13th & C Sts. N.E. — Sunday, Monday, "That's Right, You're Wrong," "Return of Dr. X;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Paul Muni, "We Are Not Alone;" Thursday, Lynne Overman, "Death of a Champion;" Friday, Virginia Weidler, "Bad Little Angel;" Saturday, "20,000 Men a Year," "Konga, Wild Stallion."

Jesse, 18th & R. I. Ave. — Sunday, Monday, "Jamaica Inn," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara; Tuesday, Wednesday, "Tower of London," "Five Little Peppers;" Thursday, Friday, "The Amazing Mr. Williams," Melvyn Douglas, Joan Blondell; Saturday, "Joe and Ethel Turp Call On the President," "The Desperate Trails."

Newton, 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. — Sunday, Monday, "The Amazing Mr. Williams," Melvyn Douglas, Joan Blondell; Tuesday, Wednesday, "The Housekeeper's Daughter," Joan Bennett, Adolphe Menjou; Thursday, Friday, "Destry Rides Again," James Stewart, Marlene Dietrich; Saturday, "Blondie Brings Up Baby," "Nick Carter, Master Detective."

Princess, 1119 H St. N.E. — Sunday, Monday, "$1,000 A Touchdown," "Boys' Reformatory;" Tuesday through Thursday, "The Crowd Roars," "Love Is A Headache;" Friday, "When Tomorrow Comes," "Miracles For Sale;" Saturday, "Everything's On Ice," "West of Carson City."

Stanton, 5th & C Sts. N.E. — Sunday, Monday, "Alexander's Ragtime Band;" "Jeepers Creepers;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "They Shall Have Music," "Hidden Power;" Thursday, Friday, "The Man in the Iron Mask," "Fighting Mad;" Saturday, "Everything's On Ice," "Riders of Black River."

SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON

Academy, 8th & G Sts. S.E. — Sunday, Monday, "Thunder Afloat," "Island of Lost Men;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Golden Boy," "Fighting Mad;" Thursday, Friday, "Four Feathers," "Scandal Sheet;" Saturday, "Grand Jury Secrets," "Starlight Over Texas."

Avenue Grand, 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. — Sunday, Monday, Claire Trevor, John Wayne, "Allegheny Uprising;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Joan Blondell, "The Amazing Mr. Williams;" Thursday, Friday, Richard Dix, Gail Patrick, "Reno;" Saturday, "Sante Fe Marshal," "Mexican Spitfire."

Carolina, 105 11th St. S.E. — Sunday, Monday, "The Under-Pup," "The Saint Strikes Back;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Rio," "Heritage;" Thursday, Friday, "Elizabeth and Essex," "Rovin' Tumbleweeds;" Saturday, "Rookie Cop," "Submarine D-1."

Congress, Nichols & Portland S.E. — Sunday, Monday, "Eternally Yours," David Niven, Loretta Young; Tuesday, Wednesday, "Rulers of the Sea," Doug Fairbanks, jr., Margaret Lockwood; Thursday, Friday, "Jamaica Inn," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara; Saturday, "Rovin' Tumbleweeds," Gene Autry, Smiley Burnette.

Fairlawn, Anacostia, D. C. — Sunday, Monday, "Intermezzo," with Leslie Howard; Tuesday, Wednesday, "Marx Bros. at the Circus;" Thursday, Friday, "The Amazing Mr. Williams," Joan Blondell, Melvyn Douglas; Saturday, "Henry Goes Arizona," Frank Morgan, Virginia Weidler.

Penn, Pa. Ave. at 7th St. S.E. — Sunday through Wednesday, the Lane Sisters, Gale Page, "Four Wives;" Thursday through Saturday, "Gulliver's Travels."

SUBURBAN

Ashton, Arlington, Va. — Sunday, Monday, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., "Rulers of the Sea;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Laurel and Hardy, "Flying Deuces;" Thursday, "Little Accident," "Fugitive at Large;" Friday, William Boyd, "Santa Fe Marshal;" Saturday, "Nick Carter, Master Detective."

Bethesda, Bethesda, Md. — Sunday, Monday, Leslie Howard, "Intermezzo;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "All Women Have Secrets," "Nick Carter, Master Detective;" Thursday, Friday, Joe Penner, "Day the Bookies Wept;" Saturday, "Springtime in Rockies," "Submarine D-1."

Buckingham, Arlington, Va. — Sunday, Monday, Henry Fonda, "Drums Along the Mohawk;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Joan Bennett, "The Housekeeper's Daughter;" Friday, Saturday, Douglas Fairbanks, jr., "Rulers of the Sea."

Cameo, Mt. Rainier, Md. — Sunday, Monday, George Raft, "Invisible Stripes;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Gary Cooper, "The Real Glory;" Thursday, Friday, Charles Laughton, "Jamaica Inn;" Saturday, "Big Stampede," "Bad Little Angel."

Greenbelt, Greenbelt, Md. — Sunday, Monday, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, "Babes In Arms;" Tuesday, Wednesday, dark; Thursday, Friday, Henry Fonda, Claudette Colbert, "Drums Along the Mohawk;" Saturday, Jackie Cooper, Betty Field, "What A Life!"

Hiser, Bethesda, Md. — Sunday, Monday, "Blondie Brings Up Baby," "Marx Bros. At the Circus;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "U-Boat 29," "Hawaiian Nights;" Thursday, Friday, Tyrone Power, "Daytime Wife;" Saturday, "Fighting Gringo," "Two Bright Boys."

Hyattsville, Hyattsville, Md. — Sunday, Monday, Joan Bennett, "The Housekeeper's Daughter;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Charles Laughton, "Jamaica Inn;" Thursday, Friday, Lane Sisters, "Four Wives;" Saturday, "Amazing Mr. Williams," "Call On the President."

Lee, Falls Church, Va. — Sunday, Jane Withers, "Pack Up Your Troubles;" Monday, Tuesday, Walter Pidgeon, "Nick Carter, Master Detective;" Wednesday, Thursday, Kay Kyser, "That's Right, You're Wrong;" Friday, "Scandal Sheet," "Death Rides Range;" Saturday, "Fugitive at Large," "Pioneer Days."

Marlboro, Upper Marlboro, Md. — Sunday, Monday, Doug Fairbanks, jr., "Rulers of the Sea;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "What A Life!" "Remember?" Thursday, Friday, Allan Jones, Mary Martin, "The Great Victor Herbert;" Saturday, "Southward Ho!" "Television Spy."

Milo, Rockville, Md. — Sunday, Monday, Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore, "The Secret of Dr. Kildare;" Tuesday, Wednesday, "Fast and Furious," "Pride of Blue Grass;" Thursday, Friday, Charles Laughton, "The Hunchback of Notre Dame;" Saturday, "Telegraph Trail," "Too Busy to Work."

Palm, Del Ray, Va. — Sunday, Dark; Monday, Tuesday, "The Housekeeper's Daughter," Joan Bennett, Adolph Menjou; Wednesday, Thursday, "Daytime Wife," Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell; Friday, Saturday, "Drums Along the Mohawk," Henry Fonda, Claudette Colbert.

Seco, Silver Spring, Md. — Sunday, Monday, "Nick Carter, Master Detective," "Escape to Paradise;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Robert Donat, Greer Garson, "Goodbye Mr. Chips;" Thursday, Friday, "Reno," "Mountain Rhythm;" Saturday, "My Son Is Guilty," "Southward Ho."

Silver, Silver Spring, Md. — Sunday, Monday, Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas, "Ninotchka;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Sonja Henie, Ray Milland, "Everything Happens At Night;" Thursday, Basil Rathbone, Boris Karloff, "Tower of London;" Friday, Saturday, "Gulliver's Travels."

State, Falls Church, Va. — Sunday through Wednesday, Greta Garbo, "Ninotchka;" Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Joan Blondell, "Amazing Mr. Williams."

Wilson, Arlington, Va. — Sunday, Monday, Joan Bennett, "The Housekeeper's Daughter;" Tuesday, Wednesday, Basil Rathbone, "Tower of London;" Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Greta Garbo, "Ninotchka."

ATTACK ON AMERICA

By Gen. Ared White

A novel which shows how an ill-prepared America may some day face an invasion from overseas.

Chapter V.

Had Fincke and Boggio Left?

Even in Congress, criticism had been angrily shouted during an emergency session to authorize 500,000 volunteers. A Congressman from a Midwestern State, demanding Congressional investigation of military inefficiency, charged that no citizen could expect security when even the President in the White House had forfeited his life to our military failure to give the country protection. Benning, as this castigation came over the air, smiled bitterly. The Congressman, through long years in Congress had been a leader of pacifist sentiment, a relentless foe of the national defense.

Benning ordered an elaborate dinner at the Shoreham. Though he had no appetite, he made a pretext of eating while he kept under observation those who came and went. Floor shows and music were out, and patrons of the place ate in glum silence or talked among themselves in low, tense voices. Suppressed fear and anxiety were written in most faces since nightfall came, despite official reassurances that Van Hassek's raiders need not be expected north of the Carolinas in the near future.

Before starting on his rounds, Benning stationed Lieut. Jones, an intelligence assistant, on guard over the Massachusetts avenue apartment of Mme Pujol, with whom Boggio had dined and danced at the Shoreham immediately before the disastrous raid on the Capital. Jones' instructions were to hold Boggio under close observation and let Benning know as quickly as possible if the Italian appeared.

Seven o'clock passed without development. Benning, in a turmoil over the day in Texas, was shaken by new misgivings. Had Fincke and Boggio skipped out?

Seven-thirty o'clock passed, the Chief of Staff of the Army would soon be on the air in a Nationwide hookup. New dispatches came in from San Antonio. The Second Division had held Van Hassek's troops off during the afternoon. The division was being subjected to long-range bombardment by enemy guns, but he meant to hold on and meet Van Hassek's main attack, expected in the morning at daybreak.

Flash—"Bombers reported approaching New Orleans, Galveston, and Houston. The Government's intercept nets and intelligence service will give prompt advance warning if any planes fly north of Texas. Everyone is urged to remain calm."

Several persons got up from table at this news and anxiously left the room. Others kept determinedly in their seats, a few affected nonchalant composure. Into the dining room at this moment came Fincke, his face lined in a surly scowl. He sat down at a table across the room from Benning.

Benning waited for several moments to regain complete composure and went over to a seat at the Fincke table. The Austrian looked up and brightened slightly.

"Thought I might find you here, Bromlitz," Fincke muttered. "I want to ask you a few questions if I can talk to you as one friend to another."

"I suppose so, Major," Benning said with a mischievous grin, "you are to be addressed as lieutenant colonel hereafter."

Fincke glared and demanded: "I'm in no mood for being kidded, Bromlitz. Or did you know Boggio gave me the double-cross?"

"I've been busy with my own affairs," Benning answered. "For all I know Boggio is back in Mexico City."

"Not yet, but he'll be flying south tomorrow while here I am stuck right in Washington for three days more until the big boat sails. What's eating at me now is I may get double-crossed out of the cruise if Boggio hops up to New York to see Bravot."

Benning said crisply, "All right, Fincke; out with your grievance."

"Maybe it wasn't being the good soldier to get sore," he muttered, then searched Benning's face and asked, "Sure you're my friend and not Boggio's, Bromlitz?"

"I'd cheerfully choke Boggio if I got the chance," Benning said with convincing feeling.

Fincke said at once, leaning across the table: "Boggio was up here in Washington on another job when he horned in on mine. Said he wanted to check my plans from the air corps angle. What does he do but grab off all my calculations for lights, steals my triangles and pilfers all my technical data; then he sent me out of town at the last minute on a goose chase so he can put my plans across himself! That gives him all the glory for the White House, and now off to Mexico he goes to get a general's crescent."

"You can let Van Hassek know what happened when the time comes," Benning consoled, clinging to his composure with difficulty.

Fincke groaned. "But I made the mistake of telling Boggio just what I thought of him while I was sore. He called me an insubordinate fool and said I ought to be kicked out of the service for talking like that to my superior officer. What's worrying me now is he'll tell Bravot and I'll get left off the boat."

"You can always go back to your artillery."

"What you mean, go back to artillery!" Fincke snapped, anger blazing in his eyes. "What's a battalion of artillery when there's history to be made, and me up for a big part in the biggest card in the whole bag—one that'll cut this country——"

Fincke broke off, cast a furtive look about him and lowered his voice to a whisper.

"I've got it figured out, Bromlitz; you're in on the big show, aren't you?"

"There are some things we're not expected to talk about too much, Fincke," Benning shot back. "Why did you ask me that question?"

"I thought maybe if you are going aboard we might work together, Bromlitz."

"If you're sincere in that, let's make sure we're talking about the same thing. When do you sail and from where?"

The Van Hassek spy weighed this dangerous question.

"I see no harm in saying that, Bromlitz," he responded shortly.

"Not so long as we don't say where we're going or what for, which mustn't be repeated to anybody under any circumstances. Does it mean anything if I tell you Pier 20 at 4 Wednesday afternoon?"

Several tables distant, directly behind Fincke, Benning had observed Lieut. Jones. The lieutenant's eyes had let Benning know that he had a matter of urgency to discuss. Benning lighted a cigarette and got up.

"Suppose we meet here on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock," Benning proposed. "We might just as well travel together to the pier."

"Right," Fincke agreed. "Glad to tie up with somebody I can trust."

When Benning passed out of the hotel into the street Lieut. Jones promptly joined him. Jones had his private car at the curb and ushered Benning inside.

"Sorry I couldn't get to you sooner, sir," Jones reported. "Your man Boggio came out of the Pujol apartment at 6:30. The girl friend was with him. Outside they were joined by a man who apparently is Boggio's bodyguard. I followed them to the depot where Boggio and the other fellow took the 7 o'clock train for New York. The girl returned home. I didn't have a chance to get word to you sooner, Captain."

Benning studied his watch and made a rapid calculation. The hour was a few minutes short of 8 o'clock.

"Drive me at once to the airport, Jones," he directed. "I've still time to meet Boggio when he steps off his train at the Pennsylvania Station. Please let Col. Flagwill know I've developed a very interesting trail."

The Forty-Fifth Floor

Lieut. Jones turned on his radio as the car got in motion toward the airport. Gen. Hague was just coming on the air, introduced to the Nation by the Secretary of War. Without preliminary the Chief of Staff began speaking, his voice clear and calm.

"I will speak very frankly to the country," he said. "I will give you general facts it is important for you to understand. First, our inability to prevent invasion is no fault of the Army. The Army is your army, limited by you through legislation and appropriations. The fact that it is scattered in small posts throughout the country, instead of being concentrated in combat divisions for proper training, it no fault of the War Department.

"I speak without bitterness or blame, but it is important that you face the future with belief in your potential armed forces. I might add that our pleadings for an adequate defense system are written in the records of Congress, reiterated each year through many years. Likewise our urgent belief that the Army should be concentrated for training in the team-play of larger combat elements so necessary in meeting a major emergency promptly.

"Doubtless Congress believed with the majority of people that our national isolation made impossible the very tragedy of invasion we now face. Perhaps all of us have believed too strongly in the world of our own ideals and peaceful intentions and thus permitted to be obscured our vision of those dangerous realities that have swept the real world in which we are compelled to live and whose destinies our views cannot control.

"Briefly, our armies must be assembled slowly from scattered garrisons. They must be supplied with essential equipment which is not now in existence. Initially our actions must be limited by immediate lack of ammunition reserves and armaments. For many of our forces, even as we send them into battle, there will be obsolete equipment. If we cannot supply adequate antiaircraft protection to our important cities, deeply as our hearts bleed for them, it is because we have insufficient antiaircraft. Even our splendid air corps will be limited in its hitting power by lack of a reserve of bombing ammunition and other fighting supplies.

"I reveal no secret to the enemy in frankly saying this. It was a knowledge of these facts that encouraged attack upon us. For the enemy's straining ears I shall have another message in a moment.

"Often you have heard the phrase, 'lives sacrificed on the altar of unreadiness.' Perhaps you have regarded it as a mere platitude, a militaristic figure of speech devoid of real significance. Yesterday and today we have realized the tragedy that lies in these words. In future months I fear all of us may come to know cruel sacrifice.

"What trouble lies ahead, what forces of attack we may have to deal with in the future, are not clear at the present moment. In the world of our foes I find little optimism for belief that the invasion of Texas is the brief tempest of an audacious raid.

"But I want to say to you what I said the other night to my associates of the staff. Whatever violence lies ahead, this country will master it. Let our foes mark these words. The United States is unconquerable. Its rescources and manpower, its determination and courage, are equal to any conceivable emergency. Whatever reverses may lie ahead of us in the immediate future will only temper our spirit of resistance. Inevitably that day will come when the foes of the United States will meet the mighty vengeance of our massed valor!"

As the chief of staff closed, Lieut. Jones said bitterly: "I'm sorry he couldn't give them the whole picture, captain! I mean what a jam the Army's in if there's a real invasion. Why, they're raking the country right now for ammunition enough to hold Texas, not to mention what happens if we get hit from the Pacific!"

"Telling too much would only start a new panic," Benning said, sadly shaking his head. "It's necessary to give the truth out in small doses while the public slowly readjusts itself to realities. In the main I thought the general's remarks were well thought out and timed to present necessities."

"Anyhow I hope what he said will stop some of the crabbing against the Army," Jones muttered. "It makes me shudder to think what is going to happen if this turns out a real war—and no allies to hold the lines while we spend a year getting ready."

Benning, as they reached the airport, instructed: "Get G-2 on the telephone at Governor's Island at once, Jones. I'd like to have two good Intelligence men from First Corps Area meet me at the Pennsylvania Hotel. One of them to be Lieut. Crane, if he's available."

On disembarking at Newark shortly before 10 o'clock, Benning took a cab into the city and drove direct to the Pennsylvania Hotel where he found Lieut. Crane waiting. Crane, a short, chunky young officer with a pleasant, alert face, accepted terse instructions with a crisp "Very good, sir." With him was Sergt. Adams, Intelligence police, a seasoned and dependable non-commissioned officer. Both wore business suits.

Benning crossed over to the station as the train from Washington pulled in. Boggio and his henchman got off as soon as the train stopped and hurried out to catch a cab. Benning followed them alone in a second cab while Crane and his sergeant trailed from a discreet distance.

There was only a fraction of normal wheel traffic in the streets. Crowds on the sidewalks were thinned down to a mere dribble of tense, harried humanity. New York had emerged from its first panics, but its populace was in high tension over the danger of possible surprise raids on the city.

Exodus of thousands continued from hotels and residential districts. Many were fleeing to Canada, other thousands taking refuge in smaller cities up-State. Millions were in the throes of organization against sky raids. Emergency shelter must be allotted in subways, tunnels, basements, parks, and suburbs. Theaters and other amusement places were temporarily closed by police order.

Boggio stopped near the McAlpin Hotel to let out his henchman and drove on the stone's throw to the Empire State Building, where he paid his fare, dismissed the cab, and went inside to be whirred up in an express elevator. Benning waited several minutes until the identical cage returned to the lobby.

"Pardon, I just missed a friend, an Italian in a blue suit and white felt hat," Benning said to the operator. "Did he go to the roof with you?"

"Forty-fifth floor," the operator informed.

Benning shot up to the forty-fifth floor and walked cautiously down the hall. A brief reconnoissance told him there was a light in but one of the offices. He read the legend on the door, "Andes Gold Mining and Milling Co., Inc."

Without pressing his luck any further, he returned to the street. There seemed little reasonable doubt that Boggio had gone to the only lighted office on the forty-fifth. Also there was a something in th name of the firm, considered in the light of tonight's events, that stirred Benning's imagination as he recalled Flagwill's tip from British Intelligence agents that the whole Coalition espionage centered its activities in New York behind the masquerqade of an unnamed business firm.

There came to his mind, as he walked away from the building, Bravot's ceremonial departure from Van Hassek's headquarters, and what Fincke had told him at the Shoreham a few hours before. Benning's pulse warmed as his mind searched the possibilities of tonight's trail. Had he located the core of the enemy's espionage system, built up through the years of stealthy intrigue to strike from the inside, in event of war, at America's vital industrial mobilization?

He had crossed the street, meaning to keep the Empire State under observation against Boggio's return to the street, when his way was barred by the stubby man who had accompanied Boggio from Washington. The fellow's face was bellicose, his hand thrust suggestively in his pocket.

"You was up pretty high in the big building, wasn't you?" the fellow growled close to Benning's ear.

"What of it?" Benning asked.

"All right, maybe you want to tell me who you are and what you was doing up there." Boggio's man countered.

Benning asked placidly. "But why should I want to do that?"

The other insinuated, his round eyes gleaming murder, "If you got anything to say for yourself you better say it now, mister. It might be good for your health."

"Supposing I told you I was up to the forty-fifth to see a friend named Palacio Quatres about buying a pair of silver sabers?"

The man's hostility relaxed somewhat as he heard the Van Hassek words of secret identification. But after searching Benning's face, he shook his head.

"You may be all right, but we're playing no chance," he decided. "What you say to a little jump up to the forty-fifth with me just to make sure?"

"If you insist," Benning said indifferently.

Benning, as they returned across the street, did not risk looking about for Crane and the sergeant. With expert eye he watched his own chance of attack. His prompt capitulation had the effect of throwing his captor slightly off guard. As they passed the entrance of a gown shop, Benning seized the fellow's gun arm and drove him into the dark entrance to the shop. The impact crashed the heavy glass door, the two went sprawling inside through a jagged aperture of broken glass.

The Boggio henchman gave a cry of pain as the glass tore into his body, but floundered into battle with a surge of frantic strength that shook his arm free of Benning's grip. Benning regained his hold before the spy could bring a pistol into play. They had staggered to their feet in the uncertain battle over the weapon when Crane and Adams dashed up. A sharp tap of the sergeant's pistol promptly ended the fray.

"Keep a watch outside, Adams," Benning instructed.

With Crane's help he bound the prisoner's arms. A watchman in tan uniform, attracted by the crash of glass, rushed in with drawn pistol. Crane promptly dismissed the watchman on the mission of notifying the owner of the shop of his broken door.

They were getting their prisoner, still in a daze, on his feet when Sergt. Adams hurried in from the street.

"Your Italian just came down, sir," he reported to Benning. "He's now getting into a cab."

"Follow him!" Benning promptly instructed. "Follow him as long as he stays in New York. If he attempts to leave the city, arrest him. You don't need to be gentle if he gives you any trouble, Sergeant."

"Yes'r," said Adams.

Benning instructed Crane to take the prisoner to Governors Island, there to be held in close arrest. Crane was next to report to Benning at the near-by McAlpin. Benning walked to that hotel and called Col. Flagwill on the telephone. Flagwill was tied up in conference with Gen. Hague, and an hour passed before he responded on the telephone. Benning reported events in pertinent detail.

There were several moments of silence as Flagwill's mind searched through Benning's disclosures, then he burst into excited enthusiasm.

"That sounds like the real quill, Benning—sounds like the trail we've all been looking for! Say—if that turns out, it'll be the biggest trick we ever turned. If I didn't have you on the job I'd be tempted to come up myself and take charge. How many men do you want?"

"I'd like to discuss that during the night with the corps area G—2 chief," Benning answered.

"I'll instruct Col. Wallace at once to give you whatever you want from corps area, Benning. Have you decided on any plan of attack?"

"Tonight, sir," Benning replied, "I thought I'd keep entirely away from the Empire State. In the morning I intend to go to the forty-fifth alone and give the Andes Gold Mining and Milling Co. the once-over."

Senor Salvatore

Benning was having a late breakfast at his hotel the next morning, after a busy night plotting moves, when Crane came in, his face glum and heavy with tragedy.

"Your Italian got Adams last night," Crane said at once, sinking heavily into a chair at Benning's table. "Shot him twice with a small automatic. We brought Adams in here early this morning and the surgeon did his best, but Adams died an hour ago."

"Where did this happen, Crane?" Benning asked.

"At Newark. Adams, when we brought him to hospital, told me Boggio got suspicious when his henchman failed to join him outside Empire State. He had the cab drive him under the Hudson and headed to the Newark airport. Adams followed closely. Boggio slipped behind a hangar to observe his rear, and as Adams came up, shot without warning. He had a plane waiting at the airport which took off immediately."

"Sorry," Benning said glumly.

"We put out a warning at once," Crane went on. "Our intercepts picked up the engines of the plane over Lexington at two this morning. It was traveling high and fast and must have been Boggio's plane. Our estimates give small hope that pursuit aviation can pick him up in Texas, but we've put heat on the air corps to make a try."

The public radio in the dining-room was buzzing with war bulletins. Van Hassek's attack had jumped off at daybreak, but at 8 o'clock had made small progress against the Second Division. Europe was in a turmoil, expecting war to break at any hour in France and Belgium. Unconfirmed reports came through London of an immense troop concentration on the Chinese coast, another report of a coalition fleet mobilizing in Mediterranean waters.

The stock market was closed this morning, following a crash that had carried securities to the lowest levels recorded within the present century. Bonds had followed stocks to the bottom. Predictions for the future were bitterly pessimistic. Word was out that industrial mobilization offered little hope to industry of more than an existence. Congress was arraigned already against the exorbitant war profits that made 20,000 millionaires during the World War period. The Government's resources were held unequal to war financing on a high profit basis in view of the crushing existent public debt.

Enemy bombing had centered on only two cities last night—Galveston and San Antonio. Fort Sam Houston had been heavily pounded and many of its installations destroyed. At Galveston the air raiders had centered on Fort Crockett, where the Sixty-ninth Anti-Aircraft, one of the Army's meager seven anti-aircraft regiments, had drawn the wrath of Van Hassek's bombardiers.

The Sixty-ninth, short two gun batteries and two machine-gun batteries, had pounded away valiantly and scored two bombers down, but paid the price with 140 men, three guns and seven searchlights. The Sixty-first Anti-Aircraft Regiment, likewise short two gun and three machine-gun batteries, had been ordered to the border from Fort Sheridan, Ill.

There were only three other Regular regiments within the United States, the Sixty-second, at Fort Totten, New York, short one gun and two machine gun batteries; the Sixty-third, at Fort McArthur, Calif., short two gun and three machine-gun batteries, and the Sixty-fifth, at Fort Scott, Calif., likewise short two gun and three machine-gun batteries. The Sixtieth was in the Philippines, the Sixty-fourth in Hawaii. The 10 National Guard anti-aircraft, in various stages of equipment, were being mobilized as rapidly as possible.

Benning left the hotel at 9 o'clock and walked to the Empire State Building. During the night he had collected available information of the Andes Gold Mining and Milling Co. The firm had been operating in New York for 10 years past. It was a small but regular dividend payer, was not listed on the stock exchange, and had conformed to all laws and requirements in regard to its operations and transactions. Simon Salvatore, a Chilean, had recently taken over as managing director. On reaching the forty-fifth floor Benning went direct to the company's offices and stepped inside. The door opened on a large room whose walls were lined with metal filing cabinets. Four clerks were busy sorting record cards on which they appeared to be making entries from yellow sheafs of paper.

A fat roly-poly of a man with catlike smirk stamped on his round face came up to Benning at once to search him with small round eyes that glinted suspicious appraisal through horn-rimmed glasses.

"I am Mr. Oldfer, office manager," he said in an ingratiating purr. "Is there something I can do for you?"

"I am a stockholder," Benning said, intent on completing his reconnaissance of the room in the shortest possible time. "I wish to inquire if it is true that the company is disposing of two mines, the Palacio Quatres and the Silver Sabers?"

Oldfer's upper teeth gnawed nervously at his lower lip at this blunt identification of the visitor as a Van Hassek agent.

"Maybe," Oldfer hesitated, "you want to see Senor Salvatore?"

"You'll do very well," Benning said. "I'm lately in from Mexico City and due back in Washington as soon as I can get there. I wished merely to check the file of our Baltimore stockholders."

"To do that," Oldfer objected, vigorously shaking his head, "you must have the permission of Senor Salvatore."

"Nonsense!" Benning said with authority. "You say you are the office manager and I have just introduced myself fully. I'm in a great hurry, Oldfer."

Benning stepped decisively past the fellow and went to the open "B" cabinet, at which a ruddy clerk of Slav features was working. While Oldfer pattered up with muttered protests, Benning thumbed through the Baltimore entries. Ramsey, Ringold, Rosser, Rouse, Rumboldt. He noted that after each listed stockholder there were symbols purporting to show number of stock shares held, dates of dividend payment and other littered data.

To the casual eye the entries might have brought no suspicion. But Benning thought he detected a certain sequence of symbols such as might be expected in code or cipher. His eye also caught the pertinent detail that in the Baltimore file, as compared with other files through which he hurriedly skimmed, there were many more entries on each card. Baltimore, headquarters of the Army's Third Corps Area, and flanked by some of the Army's important arsenals and secret proving grounds, was a logical beehive of espionage activity.

"Very good, your Baltimore file shows the proper activity," Benning announced, turning abruptly away to face Oldfer. "Thank you for your courtesy."

Oldfer was gnawing again at his lower lip. The color was gone from his face. He blocked the way as Benning started for the door. The others gathered close in a tense group.

"Senor Salvatore will be here very soon," Oldfer said.

"It is necessary that you talk with Mr. Salvatore before you leave."

"Tell Salvatore," Benning said, scowling at his watch, "that I'll be back by 11, at latest. Just now I'm in a hurry."

"Oh, no, but you will wait," Oldfer whined. "Ja, you will wait, or Senor Salvatore would never forgive me.". He turned to one of his clerks and cried, "Here, Backropp, you will keep the gentleman company until Mr. Salvatore arrives!"

A barrel-chested man whose squat legs, long angular face, and flail-like arms gave him the aspect of an orangutan, stepped forward with a nod. The others moved closer. Benning saw that only by force might he pass out the door of the Andes Gold Mining and Milling Company. Numbers were against him.

"All right, Oldfer," he yielded with annoyance, "I'll wait a reasonable time."

Backropp escorted Benning into the Salvatore private room behind the main office, where he indicated a seat in front of Salvator's mahogany desk. Backropp sat down close by and folded his ponderous arms across his chest. Two others of Oldfer's men quit their work at the files to take position just outside the Salvator door. Benning saw that he was definitely a prisoner as if he had been bound and gagged.

He looked anxiously at his watch and made a calculation. Carefully as he had covered his rear with G—2 agents, he had not figured on any such swift denouement as this. Impatience surged through him as his mind swept 'o its deductions. He estimated that there must be at least 10,000 cards in Salvatore's files. Possibly 15,000, or even more.

Moreover, he was now convinced that those cards listed enemy agents, comprised a veritable muster-roll of the sinister army that was to strike from within. Such an army would include expert workers and mechanics, secretly entrenched in the confidence of employers in mills and factories, many of them key men ready to wreck industrial mobilization upon which the country must depend for arms, munitions, and supplies for its armies in the field.

Here might be listed, too, the spies who already had accomplished their mission. Spies who had gathered information at arsenals, navy yards, proving grounds, military offices, information that must have gone into forging the enemy decision to strike against unreadiness. Those, along with the sauve agents who, through long years, had promoted unreadiness by financing unsuspecting pulpiteers, periodicals and women with peace banners, innocent American workers who proudly thought themselves crusaders against the black monster of war.

Benning waited, impatiently consulting his watch from time to time. Barely 15 minutes had passed before he heard someone enter the office from outside. He rose and walked to an open window, Backropp watching him narrowly. Casually he selected a cigarette from his case, lighted it, took two quick puffs and cast it out the window.

"It's a long way down to the street from here, Backropp," he said, leaning out for a brief survey below.

Benning saw a yellowish phosgene smudge trail out behind his falling cigarette and turned back to Backropp.

"'It's not so far down," Backropp muttered, "if you don't wait to take a elevator."

Out in the office Oldfer was speaking in a tremulous voice.

"Ja, Senor Salvatore, he may be all right," Oldfer said anxiously. "'He introduced himself, but I don't like the way he nosed about into our things, so I have him waiting for you."

Salvatore strode into the room, an erect, saturnine man in morning coat, striped trousers, and lurid neckwear. Even in the shock of recognition, Benning's startled mind flashed to a whim of professional observation. This man's presence confirmed his every suspicion of the Andes Gold Mining & Milling Co. Salvatore was Gaujos, the masquerader with whom he had traded shots at San Antonio, the man who as Col. Bravot had been his chief of section in Van Hassek espionage service at the Palacio Nacional.

The Andes Company

Bravot sat down at his desk and fixed his gaze on his visitor. In his cold, blunt eyes there showed no recognition of the American agent whom he had glimpsed at San Antonion and failed to recognize in Mexico City.

"What explanation have you to offer of your visit here?" Bravot inquired.

"I'm here from Mexico City, Col. Bravot," Benning answered with calm assurance. "I have identified myself and am prepared to do so again. The precise nature of my mission I am not permitted to disclose to you. Beyond that I've nothing to say."

Bravot offered no reply, but a slow transformation worked itself in his face as he sat through half a minute staring at his unexpected visitor. His skin lost its color, a vein throbbed at his forehead, his eyes narrowed. Without taking his eyes from Benning, Bravot slowly opened a drawer of his desk and brought out an automatic pistol.

As he leveled the weapon across the desk Bravot's left hand went to a call button which sent a rasping summons into the outer office. Oldfer came in at once.

"We have had a close call, Oldfer," Bravot said. He passed his left hand across his forehead, now wet with perspiration. "This man is an Army Intelligence agent who shot at me once, and whom I stupidly overlooked in Mexico due to my preoccupation with other matters."

The Bravot voice was a low, calm monotone. He did not take his eyes from Benning to look at Oldfer. Oldfer shook from head to foot and gave a nervous look at his chief.

"Mightn't it occur to you, Colonel, that you're making yourself ridiculous!" Benning challenged. He had no hope of dissuading Van Hassek's spy chief, but played for precious time. A few minutes, he reasoned, might bring intervention from below into this dangerous crisis. "I think we'd better talk this matter of mistaken identity over calmly before you reach such an absurd conclusion."

Bravot ignored Benning and said to Oldfer, "Backropp will attend to our spy while you prepare at once to move everything out of here to location A.."

Benning heard the outer door open. Oldfer, terror leaping into his little eyes, jumped across the room and slammed Bravot's door. Benning sprang to his feet, but the ape-like arms of Backropp were about him in an instant with all the crushing force of motor-driven prongs. A ponderous hand closed over Benning's mouth and shut off articulation.

"Quietly, Backropp, and work fast!" Bravot calmly commanded.

Benning felt himself lifted clear of the floor by a strength against which his own sinews were powerless. Backropp carried him across the room to the Bravot concrete vault that lay open behind heavy steel doors. The apeman hurled him inside with a stunning violence and heaved the doors shut.

Benning picked himself up and shook his head to clear his wits from the shock of his fall. Only the habit of self-discipline saved him from panic as he found himself engulfed in this black, steel-encased void. He heard the vague click of bolts as the door was locked, then silence.

He felt about the interior of his prison and estimated its dimensions as some 6 feet wide by 10 feet in depth. He attempted a calculation. How long would the oxygen hold out in the unventilated hole? He could not remember the formula and concluded that he might last an hour or half a dozen hours, depending on his endurance. But he knew that unless rescue came, it was only a matter of time until he must extract the last bit of oxygen and die the gasping death of a fish out of water.

He sat down, decided to breathe slowly, hoard each breath of air. He knew that rescue depended largely upon that phosgene cigarette he had tossed out the window as a signal to intelligence operatives below. He argued that they had caught the signal; it must have been G-2 men who invaded the Andes office at the critical instant of his imprisonment.

His ears strained for sound, but there was only silence. He tried kicking at the foot-thick steel doors, but there was no response. It came to him that in the heart of a great city, with its teeming millions, he was as completely sealed away as a dead man in a tomb.

After a time his lungs began demanding deep full breaths. Later he began gulping, his pulse stepped up to 100, and slowly he became conscious of a stiffness that finally developed into a sense of suffocation. He guessed he had been entombed for nearly an hour now, there must be scant oxygen left in the hole.

Panic struck at him as hope slipped, but Benning mastered himself and forced his mind to rationalization of his plight. What was death? Sooner or later it must come to everyone, he argued. If now was his time, a short struggle of final suffocation and that would be the end.

His fingers bit into the palms of his hands as he fought down a new attack of nerves. His strength was sapping, he was panting for air now. His thoughts centered upon his duty. There was some comfort in the thought that he had left a trail behind him so that others could unmask this spy nest. He reminded himself that he would die in the line of duty; just as Boll had died at San Antonio. Others would take up where he had left off. Flagwill would exploit this nest until the last Coalition spy was in arrestd.

But there was Fincke. He remembered there had been no time to report to Flagwill details of last night's meeting with the Austrian. What implications lay behind Fincke's cryptic statement that his next move meant the biggest card in Van Hassek's whole bag of tricks?

Benning got out pencil and notebook. His fingers groped across the unseen pages as he wrote down, word by word, his rendezvous with Fincke. Wednesday, which was the day after tomorrow, he was to have met Fincke for the mysterious voyage from Pier 20. With an extreme effort at coordination he held on to his ebbing wits while he wrote. Not until he had recorded the pertinent details of Fincke's trial did he yield. His head was throbbing—his chest heaving.

The pencil dropped from his nerveless fingers. A whim of tormented imagination associated his heaving chest with that of a brokenwinded horse he had ridden years ago for the Eleventh Infantry. His throat gasped a delirious chuckle at the phantasy. He had a sense of slipping off into space and made an effort to rally against it, then his mind floated off into the black void of nothingness.

Out in the offices of the Andes Gold Mining and Milling Co. a blunt new crew had taken over, headed by Lieut. Col. Wallace, corps area intelligence officer. Three of Wallace's officers were checking through the company records, three others were standing guard over four glum prisoners. The colonel himself was busy with an inquisition.

This sharp transfer of authority had been accompanied by a brief, tragic violence. In a corner of the office, covered by a rug, lay the body of Backropp. A bullet from Wallace's pistol had been needed to end Backropp's resistance.

"All right, Oldfer," Wallace threatened the cowering fat man who sat in front of him. "I'll give you one more chance to remember the combination to that safe. If you do remember, I'll make it an internment camp, if you don't I'll have you hanged inside a week! Out with it!"

"Why not let me choke it out of him, Colonel?" Lieut. Hill, G-2 assistant, fiercely demanded.

Oldfer gave another glance at Backropp's body and was shaken by a convulsive shudder. Stoutly he had denied having had any visitor prior to the Wallace raid, or of having the combination of the safe whence faint sounds had come to the sharp ears of a noncom 20 minutes ago.

The telephone rang, an officer answered, and after a brief conversation came up to Col. Wallace.

"Here's one for you, sir," the officer reported. "A man on the telephone wants know what today's price is on Palacio Nacional and Silver Saber shares. What's the answer?"

"Tell him," Wallace said promptly, "that Mr. Salvatore wishes him to come here personally and at once."

Oldfer had been hanging to a desperate hope of establishing his own full innocence of the Andes Co's undercover operations. Against the Wallace threats was the clammy fear of coalition reprisal against traitors. He twisted and turned in the turmoil of indecision.

"The safe-makers will be here any minute, then we'll not need your help," Wallace warned. He lifted his wrist to his eyes and glanced at the time. "I'll give you exactly 30 seconds more to decide whether you live or hang."

Ten seconds had passed when the office door opened. Safe experts reported in to tackle the job of opening the vault. Oldfer was jolted into decision by knowledge that if the man in the vault emerged alive, the jig was up with him.

"I'll open it!" he cried, leaping to his feet. "Ja, I'll open the safe, if you promise me I don't hang for it!"

Oldfer fairly raced to the steel doors and nervously fingered the combination. In his excitement three trials were necessary to complete the combination. Col. Wallace seized the door and pulled it open. Benning was lying on the floor, his right hand clutching a small pocket notebook.

Wallace lifted the unconscious man to a sofa in the Salvatore room. A medical officer, who had been hurried in from Governor's Island, took pulse and temperature and applied stimulants. In a minute Benning opened his eyes and, on orienting his mind to the whirling gray world about him, attempted to sit up.

"The captain will be all right shortly," the doctor predicted. "It's just as well, however, you got him out of there without much more delay."

Half an hour later Benning insisted on getting to his feet. His legs were wobbly under him, the slow, steady throb of his pulse reverberated in aching temples. But he waved the medico aside and went into the office where Wallace and his men were working.

"Here, Benning, you'd better take it easy," the corps area G-2 chief admonished.

"I'm feeling better," Benning answered. "What's the score now, Colonel?"

Col. Wallace was effervescent. "The Andes Gold Mining & Milling Company," he exclamied, "is the most valuable mine in the world right now. No question about it, we're headed for the biggest spy roundup in history."

"Where's Brevot?" Benning wanted to know. "Brevot, alias Salvatore."

The glow of Wallace's face vanished into gloom. "Pretty bad luck, Benning," he said heavily. "He managed to slip out his private door as we entered. I had Lieut. Crane guarding the hall. Salvatore killed him with a small automatic and was lucky enough to catch a cage down before we could get out there."

The room swam again under the

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throbbing in his brain. Benning pulled himself together and nodded dazedly.

"That is hard luck," he muttred.

"Don't let it worry you too much," Wallace offered. "We're putting a net over the country. That murderer will need magic to escape through its meshes. By the way, Benning, when you feel up to it, Col. Flagwill wishes you to call him at the War Department."

Benning checked through the haul of records. There was no need of cryptographers on the job. In a false bottom of Brevot's desk, Wallace had unearthed a code book which unlocked the symbols. It was merely a matter of compiling a new record and organizing the haul of enemy agents in arsenals, factories, proving grounds, military and naval headquarters, newspapers and propaganda bureaus.

The first estimates showed 17,000 cards of stockholders. Many of these were innocent purchasers, Wallace thought from the first results of his check, but there was evidence of thousands of enemy agents, scattered in important posts and positions throughout the United States.

An hour later Benning went to the McAlpin. His legs still lacked strength and he took a cab for the short ride. Upstairs in his room he called Flagwill, who was on the line promptly.

"Glad you're all right, Benning, you had us worried!" Flagwill exclaimed. "A great piece of work, simply great! It may interest you to know I've sent in your name to be a major in the new National Army."

"You heard that Brevot and Boggio gave us the slip, sir?"

"Sorry about that. Too bad about Crane—a fine youngster. Well, I suppose we've got to get used to that sort of thing in the future. How long will it take you to finish up in New York?"

"It's important, sir," Benning said, "that I leave here promptly. I've another follow-up which sounds very important. On Fincke."

"Report back as soon as you feel like traveling, Benning," Flagwill's voice trailed into gravity. "Things are looking pretty black right now—and we've got to find out what's ahead of us. Gen. Hague suggested—well, if you think you've got a chance at it—thought you might learn something—in Mexico. Of course, we'll let you decide."

"Very good, sir," Benning assented. "I'll report to Washington on the next available plane."

In The Line of Duty

Col. Flagwill was asleep at his desk when Benning reported at the War Department in mid-afternoon. The G-2 chief woke with a start and vigorously shook himself into full wakefulness.

He scowled at his watch and said: "Five minutes gone. That's the longest stretch of sleep I've had in a week," and added, after a quick inspection of Benning, "You don't look much the worse for wear."

"A trifle wobbly in the legs, sir," Benning said. "By tomorrow I'll be as good as new—and in the meantime, I'm fit for duty."

"You've certainly justified your existence again!" Flagwill exclaimed, smiling at his assistant. "We've already ordered the prompt arrest of all Andes stockholders innocent and guilty alike. That means the biggest spy roundup in history. We can separate sheep from goats after we've arrested the whole lot. Now is no time for half measures."

Benning said, "I'm sorry Brevot got away, sir."

"He'll be a magician," Flagwill vowed, "if he gets through the nets we've laid for him. But right now we've got something bigger than that to worry about, Benning, and I'm going to put it up to you."

Flagwill sat briskly up and his face registered in grim lines the change of subject.

"My own theory," he went on, "is that Van Hassek's attack is the first move in a diversion. Next will come raids by enemy fleets on our Atlantic Coast in order to draw at least part of our fleet from the Pacific. If that succeeds, we can expect an invasion in force of our entire Pacific Coast. As I read them, all the signs point to just that."

"Any confirmation from Europe, sir?" Benning inquired.

"No. Europe is a cauldron of hot reports, denials and confusion. Berlin, Rome and Madrid pretend to disavow Van Hassek and the fleet in the Mediterranean. Because these forces fly the saber flag, we're supposed to swallow the flimsy fiction that insubordinate militarists have taken violence into their own hands. Tokio has a similar pretext to explain troop and transport concentrations on the China coast. This whole thing is a new war technique. The mask will come off just as soon as the Coalition Powers are ready to strike their vital blow."

"So I take it, sir," Benning deducted, "that's what you wish me to go to Mexico City to find out."

Flagwill nodded. "You can see the importance of it. Of course, you're the one to decide whether you have a chance."

"I'm willing to take my chances," Benning said at once. "But I hope I can have time first to wind up my date with Fincke."

In pertinent detail Benning outlined the case of the Austrian spy. Before leaving New York he had checked Pier Twenty. A Norwegian tramp steamer was due to sail the next night at 8 o'clock for Amsterdam.

"The biggest trick in Van Harsek's deck," Flagwill ruminated, repeating the Fincke boast. "That sounds impressive, but I can't see where Amsterdam plays in our game, Benning. I might have Fincke followed to New York, and we could put some of our European men on the job when his ship reaches Amsterdam."

"But I'm in the Fincke confidence, sir," Benning argued. He made a quick calculation and added: "It'd not take long if I went aboard with Fincke, got the lay of things, and you had the Navy pick up the Norwegian off Sandy Hook. We might, at least, land some important spies."

"That's an idea," Flagwill promptly decided. "We'll proceed on that basis. The day following, you'll be able to take a plane south and bail out at night over Mexico City."

As Flagwill turned back to his littered desk, his eye fell upon a penciled memorandum. He looked up sharply at Benning.

"I've just found another little chore for you—to sit in on a very secret party row over successor to the Presidency." Flagwill lowered his voice and spoke rapidly. "A partisan intrigue to force Senator Tannard, Secretary of State, out of the line of succession. It all hinges on the fact that Tannard has not yet been confirmed by the Senate. The Tannard appointment, as you well know, was one of the President's strangest acts, and was never forgiven by the party war horses. As Senator, Tannard was a minority leader and opponent of the President in the Senate, but the President overlooked all that because of Tannard's brilliant legal mind and knowledge of international law and relations, which was of great value in the present complicated world.

"Now, if Congress rejects Tannard's appointment, the Presidency falls by law to Judge Baucom, Secretary of the Treasury. Since Baucom is party leader and wheel horse, it is likely that a swift party coup will bring this about, as Tannard may not want to make a fight for his confirmation under all the circumstances. Baucom himself has called the conference, which sounds significant. Baucom is our friend and will let you sit in as Gen. Hague's representative. The meeting will be held in the conference rooms of Senator Vren, Baucom enthusiast. Let me have your report for Gen. Hague as soon as possible."

There was a gloomy, almost spectral atmosphere in the War Department as Benning sauntered down through the long, wide corridors of the Munitions Building. Through the acrid pall of tobacco smoke officers moved from office to office or hung over desks and maps with the slow, even deliberation of automatons.

Benning felt the strain of it in the very air about him. Several hundred officers were grouped in innumerable technical huddles and conferences as they slaved over their insuperable task. Through day and night they drove to the limit of their energies over the tangled skeins of unreadiness that they must patiently untangle and fashion into the orderly pattern of a national defense.

G-2 had been expanded into a great beehive. A thousand reserve officers had been called in the first expansion of Military Intelligence. A survey of the shifting moods of the public mind must be kept current. A public relations service must be immediately expanded to keep liasion with the press throughout the country. A propaganda service was being instituted to help shape public opinion and emotions. Volunteering must be stimulated by means of radio, press and public speakers. The draft must be popularized preliminary to the induction of as many millions of men as might be needed in event serious invasion developed.

In all military sections similar staff conferences and activity were in motion. There were problems of supply, of weapons and munitions, of mobilizing industry for the manufacture of war materials, of providing for an adequate army and training and equiping it to meet the invader. Benning knew that academic preparation had been made for all this, the processes duly listed on paper. But now, with the first invader inside the gate, the transition from paper to actuality must prove a long and costly process. Inefficiencies, extravagances, costly delays could not be circumvented.

There recurred again in Benning's mind the sneers of Van Hassek at Mexico City. In the World War our Allies had led us by the hand, furnished us with advisers, with artillery, helmets, gas masks, tanks, planes, and impedimenta of war. They had held the common enemy on a line 3,000 miles distant through 15 months until the United States was ready to fire its first shot in anger.

Now we were on our own. Benning sadly reflected that no matter how well these middle-aged technicians of the staffs did their work, long months must elapse before we could prepare an army to expel even the invasion of Van Hassek's forces. There was no one now to sell us equipment. There was no alternative to taking heavy losses in men while belated factories slowly forged the blade of a modern sword.

On reaching Capitol Hill a few minutes before 4 o'clock, Benning passed the House Chamber, went downstairs, and took the tunnel trolley across to the Senate Office Building. Congress was stricken by the high tension that gripped the whole country and its excited members imparted the impression of an anthill disrupted by disaster.

Members, although recessed for the day after a brief emergency session, remained about the Capitol Building in grave or excited groups, tensely reading fragmentary dispatches from the attack now at its height in Texas, avidly discussing courses of action, criticizing the Army for its present impotence, and threatening dire vengeance against the perpetrators of the invasion. Eastern representatives were already forming a bloc, regardless of party, to force naval protection from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast in the light of the Mediterranean threat.

The selected Senators, leaders of the party in power, were just arriving when Benning reached the Baucom conference room and was admitted by a Baucom secretary. Secretary Baucom rose promptly when the door closed on the last of those he had summoned. Baucom was the large man, square-faced, straight-lipped, with friendly, level gray eyes. His lined, ruddy face, white hair, and broad stooped shoulders revealed his seventy-odd years, the past 30 of them spent in the Senate and public service.

"Friends, I must announce that there will be a slight delay," Baucom said abruptly. His eyes ran slowly from face to face as if to test the mettle of those present against what he had to say. "I have just sent for Secretary Tannard."

Benning saw an interchange of astonished glances among those present and felt his own brows knot at Baucom's astounding announcement. Tannard long had been known as the particular political foe of Secretary Baucom.

"While we are waiting, gentlemen," Baucom went on, "I've a proposal to make. I think we should arrange at once a suitable memorial to that fine young officer, Capt. Boll. We have built a shrine to the Unknown Soldier, now I think we should build one to honor our Known Soldier. The example so lately set by Capt. Boll is a fine reminder of the true meaning of duty in an emergency. It suggests to me that a suitable memorial be erected at once in Arlington as a symbol of the spirit of service and the intrepid valor of our young manhood upon which we must depend wholly for our future as a people. I implore you to think this proposition over, gentlemen. I propose immediately to submit suitable legislation."

"Pardon me, sir!" a nettled voice interrupted.

Senator Vren, veteran Senate leader, was on his feet. In his taut face was reflected the prevalent astonishment at Baucom's invitation to Tannard.

"Necessity brings us here this afternoon," he said, "the necessity of agreeing upon a man to lead our Nation. That necessity was forced on us by the untimely disaster of the death or our President which followed so shortly the death of our Vice President of a heart attack. The decision of those now in this room will carry with it weight enough in Congress to be fully effective in deciding the whole question without any need of consulting extraneous persons. I see no occasion for admitting Senator Tannard to our confidence, and therefore I must object to his presence."

Baucom faced Vren with cold, level eyes.

"My reason for asking Tannard here," he said in a low, determined voice, "is I consider him the man best qualified among all of us to lead the country through our present crisis."

Vren stood with mouth agape. The room was stricken by tense silence. Vren shortly found his voice and spoke with slow, incisive deliberation as he shaped his words.

"Please be informed, sir, that I consulted the majority opinion before we came here. Therefore, I speak their opinion as well as my own when I inform you, sir, that it is your distinguished self we intend to name President of the United States, and this by the simple method of disqualifying Secretary Tannard. By record, by geography, by every logical situation as we look ahead to the next election, you are the one——"

Baucom's face softened to a serene smile, but he slowly shook his massive gray head.

"I appreciate the honor you pay me, Vren," he interrupted. "But we face an emergency, gentlemen, in which men are going to surrender their lives to their sense of duty—just as Capt. Boll did. That makes it very easy for me to surrender so small a thing as my personal ambition. From now on we must resolve to smash party considerations. Our national crisis is serious enough without divisions among ourselves. I must set a personal example and confess to you frankly that I am too old and lack the vigor and, frankly, the abilities that are needed at this time."

"Baucom, you've allowed yourself to become overwrought!" Vren fairly shouted. "It is for your associates and friends to pass upon your capacities, sir! Please be advised that I shall insist upon having you succeed to the Presidency. As for the hopeless reactionary you proposed, the very mention of his name is intolerable to me, sir! I shall never permit myself to vote for his confirmation."

Baucom's mouth snapped shut, fire leaped into his gray eyes. His right hand shot out toward Vren, pointing a tense index finger.

"But I'll be the judge of whether I'm fit or not!" he roared, launching the type of Baucom attack that had crushed opposition through crises of more than a decade. "I've just told you that politics are abolished for the duration of the war! My voice will rise to the public against any public servant who dares challenge that principle. Yes, I pledge myself to crush any man, friend or foe, who stands in the way of duty as opposed to partisan politics during the present emergency!"

He paused a moment, his eyes fixed defiantly on Vren, then he went on in a milder voice.

"If your minds, gentlemen, are free of purely partisan prejudices, you will not challenge my proposal of Tannard for President. Tannard has comparative youth and vigor. As Secretary of State, while he is new in that position, he is the lawful successor, unless we disqualify him on mere technicality. He commanded a battalion in the World War and was decorated for bravery. That is only one aspect of his character. He made a brilliant success in his profession. He has had his years in the Senate and has been reasonably liberal as a Senator. He has brains and guts and he has both feet on the ground. He is the man we need to lead us in this emergency, and I intend to do everything within my power looking to his confirmation."

Baucom broke off and his eyes searched each face again as if seeking challenge to the words he had spoken. Only a stunned silence met him. His eyes lifted and a friendly smile wreathed his face as the door of the conference room opened. A tall, erect man stood at the door, gravely hesitant.

"Come right on in, Tannard," Baucom invited. He stepped forward to extend a congratulatory hand and his smile widened as he added, without formality, "I hope your heart is in good shape to stand a hard shock, Senator. But the gentlemen present wish you to serve as President of the United States. Your confirmation will be voted without serious opposition."

Tannard's alert eyes searched the room. He was a man of 50, physically fit, appearing much younger than his age. His face was angular, strong-featured. Tannard looked the born leader of men, man of action governed by an active, orderly mind.

In his steel-blue eyes there showed no gleam of personal triumph at Baucom's announcement. His emotional response was a tightening of the muscles of his jaw, a drawing erect of his wide shoulders.

Tannard gave his answer in a measured voice.

"Very good, gentlemen, if that is your decision, I accept. Forgive me if I have no paltitudes of gratitude to offer, nor promises of performance. I will say only that I deeply deplore the unhappy circumstance that brings about my sucecssion to the Presidency. If your position be confirmed by the Senate I will do my best, and I will expect the fullest support from you and from every American. If there is nothing further, gentlemen, I'll excuse myself."

The Dynamite Ship

Van Hassek's Austrian spy was on hand at the Shoreham promptly at 8 the next morning. Fincke was glum and jumpy as they ordered breakfast, and from time to time cast covert glances about the dining room.

'Why the jitters, Fincke?" Benning asked him.

The Austrian took several nervous gulps of coffee and said: "Something's gone wrong, Bromlitz. I want to get out of this town as quick as possible."

"Heard anything from Bravot?"

"No word from anybody, not since the last time I saw you."

Benning rejoined disparagingly, "But you don't credit the dumb American secret service with brains enough to trap Bravot?"

"All I know is I feel danger in my bones. I can't figure it out, but but it's there. Sometimes I think I'm being watched and G-2 has my number." Fincke pushed aside his unfinished breakfast and got up. "Come on, Bromlitz, let's get out of this town!"

Benning asked, as they took a taxicab to the depot, "Did Bravot furnish you with travel authority?"

"Last I heard it was all fixed up. All we have to do is show up at the gangplank and say, 'Passage for Amsterdam, Stateroom 12.'" The Ausrian turned suddenly to Benning with suspicion glinting in his eyes. "Say, Bromlitz, are you asking for information, or just feeling me out?"

Isn't it natural, Fincke," Benning retorted, "for me to satisfy myself you've really got authority to go along? I hope you're not going to spoil everything by getting suspicious of me."

"No, but after the deal I got from Boggio, you can't blame me for wondering if I'm the goat," Fincke muttered. "Sorry if I rubbed you the wrong way."

Fincke's fears relaxed somewhat when he and Benning reached New York in early afternoon. At Benning's suggestion they exchanged their business suits for cheap cotton clothes and straw hats. Benning furthered his disguise by hanging a patch over one eye and changing gait and posture to a slouching shuffle.

They went to Central Park and walked about deserted paths until time to go to the pier. Promptly at 4 Fincke presented himself to a hulking Norwegian first mate, who stood at the gangplank of the tramp freighter, a single-funnel steamer.

The Fincke formula put them on board without question, Benning noted, as they were escorted by a cabin boy to their stateroom, that the decks were deserted, no preparations to sail were in evidence. They drew a small single cabin on the boat deck.

Fincke promptly slammed the door, peeled off his cotton coat, and sprawled on a bunk.

"So far so good, Bromlitz," he muttered. "But it's going to feel good when this old tub churns out of here. I just can't shake the feeling that somebody's hot on my trail."

"Hold onto yourself," Benning encouraged. "It'll not be long now."

Benning lighted a cigarette and decided to make a guarded survey of the decks. Particularly he wished to find some point of vantage from where he could observe the gangplank as succeeding passengers came aboard.

The Austrian spy leaped to his feet as Benning reached the door.

"Don't you know any better than that?" he protested, angrily. Didn't you get orders from Brevot's man not to show up on deck until after 8 tonight?"

"No one would recognize me in this disguise," Benning argued. "But if it'll help your jumpy nerves, I'll stay put."

He threw off his coat, lay down on his berth, and took up the late New York editions he had bought before coming aboard. Later he meant to force the issue of a reconnaissance of the ship in preparation for the Navy's boarding party. In the meantime, he decided against further stirring of Fincke's inflammable suspicions.

Headlines screamed the defeat of Mole's Second Division, the capture of San Antonio. The Second had withdrawn last night, leaving 600 dead behind. Fifteen hundred gassed and wounded had been evacuated.

Mole's truck column had sped his broken infantry and artillery to a new position near Austin along the Colorado River. There he was organizing a new defensive position, reinforced by Texas regiments. Van Hassek columns were moving on Austin for prompt attack.

Van Hassek had taken over San Antonio at daybreak and established headquarters in the City Hall at the old Spanish Plaza. A subordinate, Gen. Alvido, had taken over the government as military governor under a decree of martial law, hauled down the American flag and hoisted the saber flag over the city.

Alvido claimed all of Texas under his decree. A Van Hassek truck column was moving on Galveston to occupy that city and, later, Houston. The decree of martial law imposed the death penalty on all citizens of occupied Texas who attempted to molest or interfere with troops or refused requisitions for food and other supplies.

Air raids had extended north last night. Fort Worth, Dallas, and Shreveport had been heavily pounded with the loss of hundreds of lives. Terror was sweeping other southern cities. Little Rock, Oklahoma City, Montgomery, Birmingham, even Nashville and Atlanta were within bombing range. There was no anti-aircraft now available for these cities. Thousands were fleeing into the hills and countryside.

The American air corps was putting up a valiant fight during daylight hours. Another score of Van Hassek planes had been shot down, American fighting pilots were mobilizing to seize air supremacy. Mobilization of ten National Guard antiaircraft regiments had been completed at peace strength and these were to be rushed to critical points as rapidly as possible to provide ammunition.

Last rites for the martyred President were to be conducted tomorrow, with the entire Nation participating. Services were to be held in every city in the land, the services at Arlington to be broadcast over a vast series of hookups.

Troops were being rushed to the Texas front, but a screen of secrecy had been laid by the War Department. From Washington came only the assurances that Van Hassek would be halted within the next few days in Texas. Reconnaissance revealed that no Van Hassek troop movements had yet been made north of Guaymas against the California border.

When he had sketched through the day's news, Benning sat up and made a cast at Fincke.

"What gets me," he complained, "is why we have to go all the way to Amsterdam when there's so much going on in these parts, Fincke."

Fincke snapped erect, his eyes blazing suspicion, and snarled, "You know damned well, we're not going to Amsterdam, Bromlitz! What's your game—always feeling me out!"

Benning coolly drawled, "Evidently you suspect I'm a spotter for Boggio or Bravot. If that's in your mind, I resent it."

"Sorry if I blew up again," Fincke relented. "But we're playing for big game this time, Bromlitz, and you can't blame me for being touchy after what happened before. Please quit ribbing me about things we're not supposed to mention."

"All right, if you feel that way about it," Benning coldly agreed.

A Norwegian deckhand brought dinner into their stateroom at 6 o'clock. Two empty hours followed. Benning made another attempt at exploration of the decks, but yielded to Fincke's objections. At 8 o'clock the engines began churning, the Norwegian tramp eased out of her berth and headed down the harbor.

Fincke brightened as the ship cast off, then was attacked by a restlessness that set him pacing the little cabin. Again he protested Benning's proposal of a turn on deck.

"It'll not be long now until we're safe!" Fincke exclaimed every few minutes as he anxiously examined his watch.

Dusk slowly deepened into night. Benning knew that the ship was spotted by Navy observers, that they would take no chance of letting her slip out of the harbor. He chafed under his inability to break further into the Fincke confidence or to effect a survey of the ship's passengers.

The Austrian suddenly seized his cotton coat and straw hat.

"All right, Bromlitz!" he exclaimed excitedly. "It's 9 o'clock and pitch dark. Here's where we move out!"

There was a wet fog across the harbor, steamers bellowed warily as they crept through the night. The ship had been under way less than an hour and Benning was sharply puzzled by Fincke's abrupt exit from the stateroom. But the Austrian's manner invited no question.

Benning followed the Austrian down the unlighted deck. There was a black huddle of figures at the rail where Fincke halted. Benning's straining eyes, now adjusted to the darkness, made out that the figures were moving over the side.

In a moment Fincke vanished. Benning hesitated, then groped his way down the Jacob's ladder. At the bottom a gasoline launch chugged tenaciously alongside in choppy water. As Benning, following the others, stepped precariously aboard, the launch cast off.

In the vague light shed by a lantern in the bow of the launch, Benning slowly counted noses. There were five passengers, two boatmen. Benning saw that the man beside whom he had found a seat was not Fincke. An intuition warned him, his eyes verified the warning as he traced out the man's profile. The passenger as his elbow was Bravot.

Van Hassek's fugitive spymaster silently stared into the wet night. Benning's hand sought the pocket of his cotton coat and released the safety lock of his automatic. He wondered that the surge of his own emotions failed instantly to reach the Frenchman's intuitions.

The boat bobbed across the harbor; Benning decided that Bravot must be headed back for some secret rendezvous in New York, a part of some crafty maneuver to cover his littered trail. In that event Benning decided to strike in the darkness the instant the launch reached shore.

A few minutes later the launch swerved sharply out of its course and slowed down. Benning saw the massive shadow of a ship looming over his head. A voice called down from above. Bravot got to his feet, edged his way to the bow. A boatman made the launch fast to the ship's ladder. One by one the passengers swung onto the ladder and were swallowed up by the night.

"Go ahead, Bromlitz!" a voice commanded when Benning hesitated.

Fincke caught Benning's arm, gently forced him forward. Benning made a swift estimate as he stood in indecision. Quickly he saw that but one course lay ahead. In the bobbing little boat he knew he would stand no chance if he put up a fight for possession of the craft. As for swimming ashore, even the strongest swimmer could not expect success in that feat tonight.

Benning swung to the ladder and mounted to the deck. Close behind him came Fincke. On the deck there was a glow of light from an incandescent. A ship's officer led the way aft along the boat deck to a small cabin.

Inside the Austrian tossed off his coat and stretched himself. His face now was exuberant.

"Himmel, but what a comfort, Bromlitz!" he exclaimed with a vast sigh of relief. "Now a fellow can take a free breath. Here we are at last aboard a good American freighter, with papers for San Francisco and nobody to bother us, eh!"

Fincke paused to give Benning a knowing wink.

"What does it matter if we're sitting over a cargo of high explosives, eh, Bromlitz. It'll not blow up until we give the command—and that'll play the biggest card in the whole Van Hassek deck! Cheer up, Bromlitz, in ten days from now you'll be back with your girl in Mexico City!"

Benning bent quickly over as if to tie his shoe. Otherwise he knew that his face would betray him to Fincke. The disclosure that had shot through his brain out of Fincke's words had destroyed the last vestige of his composure.

As he stood bent over his shoe he wondered bitterly why he had failed until now to gather some hint of this mischief. Why had not the acute Flagwill caught the hint? The biggest card in Van Hassek's bag of tricks. One that would cut the country——

Now it was all to clear to Benning. Fincke at last had vitalized the meaning of this cruise, the reason for his own restless misapprehension. This ship, with its cargo of explosives, clearing New York with papers for San Francisco, was part of an intricately laid plot to destroy the Panama Canal and strip the Atlantic seaboard of the protection of the United States fleet.

The Improvised Third Army

Gen. Hague nervously paced the floor of his office despite the long days of driving toil and anxiety that had drained his energies to the point of exhaustion. The last troop trains had moved south with the force of 50,000 men that was to stop Van Hassek on the Fort Worth-Dallas line. But reports from the south shook him with new misgivings and he had sent for Col. Flagwill.

Flagwill reported shortly and, at the general's direction, checked over the Texas operations map.

"Reports I'm receiving from the Third Army concentration, Flagwill," Gen. Hague said, "indicate pretty much of a mess. We simply can't afford to have Van Hassek roll up our Army there before it gets set. At any cost we've got to stop Van Hassek!"

"I thought we were all agreed," Flagwill reminded, "that Van Hassek wouldn't dare extend himself any farther north than Dallas, not without reinforcements."

"No, but he might attack us quickly in force and smash our Third Army before it gets set. That could happen with all the raw troops, confusion, and lack of equipment we've got to contend with. The situation has me badly worried, Flagwill. I think you'd better fly down there yourself and give me your first-hand estimate of the situation."

"Before you decide, I'd like to explain, sir, we have some rather alarming reports from China. I've yet to devise some means of confirming them. Also I'm planning a wide-scale roundup of known spies in the Panama Canal one."

Hague said at once: "I'm more immediately worried over our improvised Third Army in Texas, Flagwill. Turn foreign G-2 matters over to your assistants and get down to Texas. By the way, young Benning got away this morning for Mexico City, didn't he?"

Flagwill's face dropped. "Sorry, General. Benning has vanished in thin air. Not a word from him all day."

"Benning missing?" Gen. Hague scowled incredulity. "That doesn't sound like Benning."

"I authorized him to follow a Van Hassek agent aboard a Norwegian tramp freighter, thinking we'd get a haul of spies. A destroyer overhauled the boat last night after it sailed, only to find Benning was not aboard as planned. The ship's captain claimed not to have seen anyone resembling Benning. Our G-2 crew at Governor's Island is on the job, but so far no clue."

"Nothing should have prevented Benning's flight to Mexico City, Flagwill," Hague complained. "All right, let's hope he turns up soon. Let me hear from you, Flagwill, as soon as you get the hang of the mess at Dallas."

Flagwill drove at once to Bolling Field where a fast new O-47 observation plane put him in the air shortly before dusk. Seven hours later, as the plane approached Dallas, a radio warning told the pilot to avoid the Dallas airport and put down at an emergency landing field south of the city.

The savage winks of the detonation bombs caught Flagwill's eye as his plane drove past the city. No sooner had his plane roared to a stop in the emergency field than his ears rang with the bedlam of air bombardment over Dallas. A staff officer from Army headquarters was waiting for him.

"Dallas and Fort Worth are taking an awful beating tonight," the staff officer reported. "We're forced to detrain troops and impedimenta north of the city. An hour ago a bomber registered on one of our troop trains—300 men killed. Things are in a pretty bad jam here, sir."

Continued Next Sunday

This New York

By Lucius Beebe

Nobody has ever suggested there were any flies on Sherman Billingsley. He has never lacked a gag, promotion scheme or improvement when it would add to the Stork's prestige, and now he has gone and raised the town's other night-club proprietors by waltzing up a maitre d'hotel of the old school to ornament his premises and pleasure the gourmets who patronize the Stork as a restaurant rather than as a night club. Carino at El Morocco is about the only other hot-spot maitre with a serious and distinguished background; so Sherman is pointing with pride to his new jewel, who is Corradino Bonardi, once of the Colony, formerly with the Patio in Balm Beach, some time of the Central Park Casino, and such. His professional antecedents read like a pedigree from Debrett. Sherman has of course always made a point of serious eating, as well as running a debutante snare and ragtime palazzo. Celery stalks as substantial as a roundsman's nightstick, stone crabs wafted from Florida daily by chartered flying machine, pompano shipped from the Gulf of Mexico in special tanks of sea water, and pheasant en plumage customarily illustrate his menus. The wine card is of dimensions to be measured in years rather than lesser integers. Baldish, beaming and socially omniscient, Bonardi is the archetypal maitre in the Gene Cavallero-Olivier of the Ritz tradition and best known for his career with

. . . Installed a resident duchess

Rene Black in the old days of the happy Jimmy Walker era at the Casino. If it were to his advantage to install at the Stork a resident duchess or a house monocle grinder, Billingsley would probably do it. Bonardi would fit in perfectly with either.

Numerous New York streets have lent themselves to fictional and dramatic treatment, notably Boradway, Astor place, the Bowery, Fifth avenue and Wall street, while other districts, such as Longacre Square and Murray Hill have figured largely in literature. If this department were given to fiction, it would probably select Fifty-eighth street as the thoroughfare of the most dramatic contrast and melodramatic overtones in town, because, while Wall street, Fifth avenue and Broadway are largely characterized by a single type of atmosphere in each individual case, Fifty-eighth street has everything. There isn't an aspect of squalor or luxury, virtue or folly, respectability or viciousness, dreariness or frivolity, that isn't to be found somewhere along it between the North and East Rivers. A few years ago, during prohibition, when Fifty-eighth street was nothing more or less than a 2-mile boulevard of pothouses, man traps and de luxe gin palaces, Jack Thomas, who wrote "Dry Martini," undertook an east-to-west panorama of Fifty-eighth street, planning to become familiar with the nature, patrons and traditions of every mill it contained and put them together as a sort of "1,001 Nights of Manhattan." It was too strenuous a routine, however, for by the time he had spent three years getting as far as Dan Moriarity's, at 216 East, Jack was gathered to his fathers and the document remained incomplete.

Even today, when the deadfalls and champagne parlors have given place to licensed taverns and gilded guzzling premises, Fifty-eighth street is an amazing study in urban color. It begins in the shabby midst of docks, packing houses and tenements on the west and ends in the super-swank district of private residences adjacent to Sutton place, and in between there flourish the luxury lupinaria and quick-sneak hideaways of the segment between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Its one legitimate theater, the John Golden, is seldom lighted nowadays, and the frilly little old lady who used to live at the apartment house at the corner of Seventh avenue and kept the last private horse cab in town is with the snows of yesteryear, but there are more animate joys which survive with unabated vitality. There is the apartment house so uproarious as to be known locally as "Tumult Terrace," where Henry Wadsworth and the Hall Room Boys lived for a hilarious season in a midst of busted top hats, unopened laundry bundles and empty bottles. There is the stately Alexandre mansion, with its retinue of beautiful motor cars outside and its drawing-room windows giving onto the Pulitzer Memorial in the Plaza. There is the Park Plaza Hotel itself, last stronghold of Edwardian substance, conservative opulence and afternoon tea served in the Palm Court to chamber music. There is the Savoy-Plaza, with Dwight Fiske in season and one of the most profitable bars in town at all times; there is Le Mirliton, a little bijou of a restaurant, across from the most luxurious of all Childses; there are the windows of Schwartz's fabulous toy shop, and the caviar and fresh peaches and paper-shell walnuts as big as plums at the Madison grocers; there is Fritz, the field marshal of all doormen, with his stately salute, at the Madison Hotel; there are the Minervas drawn up outside the Plaza film theater and the items of costly masculine adornment in Peyton, the haberdasher's. Farther east there is an apartment house of sinister reputation and known in real-estate circles as "Diver's Delight," because of the number of suicides who leap from its windows. And there are walk-up apartments near Second avenue, where all the vices of Byzantium are on tap for those with a hanker and wherewithal. The whole pulse of Manhattan can be felt in Fifty-eighth street, systole and diastole, and it will pass into the legend of the city one of these days, along with Maiden lane and Death avenue, the Five Points and Sniffen Court.

AROUND THE TOWN: Paul C. Smith, of The San Francisco Chronicle, is whisking around these parts and dividing his time among Lois Long, Mlle. Eve Curie and ex-President Herbert Hoover . . . Bill Jeffers admires mightily to be shown the town's more fashionable restaurants by Steve Hannagan . . . Lily Pons and Andre Kostelanetz walked out of the stately portals of the Hammond Organ Studios the other day (purchase or purchases unknown), but paused to buy a musical Mickey Mouse from a street vender who hawks his goods at the nearest corner . . . Lewis and Conger are tossing bouquets at themselves over an evening walking stick with an electric light in the handle for calling cabs. It's called a "black-out cane," but, shucks! there's nothing new about it, and Vernon Castle used to have one years ago . . . The finest trick walking stick in our memory was imported from London in the middle '20s by Stanley Sackett. It had a joint of rubber halfway down, painted to match the malacca grain, and the idea was to hand it to some one to hold while one busied himself buttoning his coat or some such. The first thing a person does with a new stick is to try his weight on it, and this gem threw you right on your face when you did . . . A letter from John Ringling North, at the Paris Ritz, says the city is as gay and delightful as if no war were on, and restaurants and night clubs are blossoming everywhere . . . That fashionable youth, Ricky de Laet, is back at his post as publicist for the Meadowbrook, one of the few glitter lads of the boulevards to hold down a real p. a.'s job season after season . . . Ward Morehouse, writing one of his errant columns from the Lone Star State, says that Texas column readers would most admire to meet Sherman Billingsley, Walter Winchell and this department. We, in return, mightily admire encountering Texans, but since they tore down the State Saloon, in Fort Worth, where is one to encounter them? . . . The most completely region-conscious band in town is that of Blue Barron at the Edison Green Room, every member of which hails from Ohio and whose average age is 23 . . . The Atlanta exploitation and grand opening for "Gone With the Wind" arranged for Selznick by Bill Hebert cost a mere $35,000 and is estimated in film circles to have netted at least a half-million-dollar newspaper lineage alone . . . The Sam Harris office has just decided to give Monty Woolley official billing as star of "The Man Who Came to Dinner." When the production was launched, its authors, Kaufman and Hart, were given all the top-column space, but since nobody today remembers who wrote the play and it is universally known as "Monty Woolley's show," it has been decided that it might be just as wise formally to admit he's in the cast . . . George Jean Nathan's black bearskin overcoat is seeing more service than in a dozen winters past. He has an expensive mink one, but prefers the old collegiate number most of the time.

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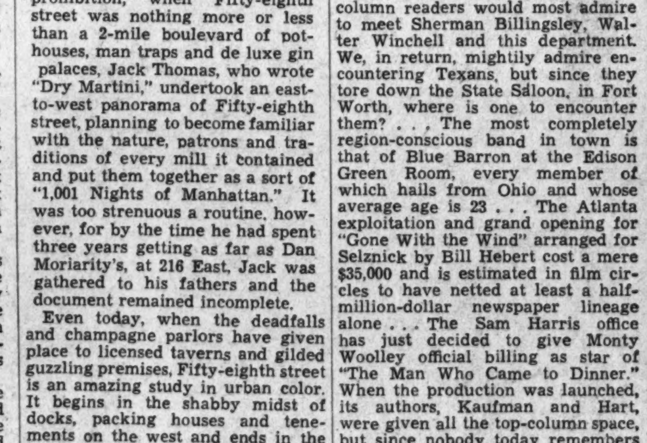


Fifty-eighth street . . . has everything

Radio Highlights

By Richard L. Coe

The Walden Quartet of Cleveland College features Schubert's Quartet, Op. 29 in its half-hour of chamber music—WMAL, 10 a. m.

That ogre who wakes you up so cheerfully of a week-day, Gordon Hittenmark, has a Sabbath morning period when he calls himself, Your Sunday Timekeeper—WRC, 10:30 a. m.

GORDON HITTENMARK WRC—10:30 a. m.

On a Guadagnini violin the exact age of the United States, Ossy Renardy plays movements from Henri Vieuxtemps' D minor Concerto with the Radio City Music Hall Symphony Orchestra, Erno Rapee conducting. Shotaskovitch's First Symphony also is programmed—WMAL, 12 noon.

Mary A. Thompson, 14-year-old student of St. Cecilia Academy, is the winner of Walter Compton's Birthday Ball Essay Contest. She will read her essay during Compton's broadcast today and accompany him to the White House Tuesday when the President makes his talk to the Nation—WOL, 12:15 p. m.

130,000,000 Americans want security and Democracy in Action's final broadcast in a series of six sums up ways of how they might obtain it—WJSV, 2 p. m.

"The Jews" are discussed around the University of Chicago's Round Table—WRC, 2:30 p. m.

John Barbirolli leads the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society Orchestra: Overture, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai; Piano Concerto in B flat minor, Chaikovski (Simon Barer at the piano); "Briggs Fair," Frederick Delius and "Capricci Espagnol, " Rimsky-Korsakov—WJSV, 3 p. m.

Richard Bennett, father of those girls but an impressive actor in his own right, and Whitford Kane, who last appeared in our town in "The White Steed," play a story of Washington Irving's, "The Devil and Tom Walker" on the Pursuit of Happiness. Dorothy Harrison and the chorus of "Pins and Needles," Walt Disney's "Jiminy Cricket" and Danny Kaye are others on the Burgess Meredith show—WJSV, 4:30 p. m.

Geologists take note: The Smithsonian's expert Dr. Ray Bassler talks to the Oldtimer of the World Is Yours about volcanoes—WRC, 4:30 p. m.

Silent film star Doris Kenyon finds voice to head a new Sunday serial, Saturday's Children—WRC, 5:30 p. m.

Seventy performances a season with the Metropolitan Opera keeps basso Norman Cordon busy but he takes time out to finally get on a program he was aiming at five years ago, the Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air—WMAL, 5:30 p. .m

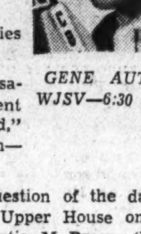
Minus his appendix, Ben Bernie returns to lead his band—WJSV, 5:30 p. m.

Elisabeth Schumann, soprano of the Vienna State Opera, joins Mischa Levitzky and the Griller String Quartet in a concert of Mozart and Brahms for the New Friends of Music—WMAL, 6:30 p. m.

The Right Rev. Fulton J. Sheen of Catholic University speaks on "Civil Authority and Divine Law"—WRC, 6 p. m.

Geraldine Fitzgerald stars in the story of a widow, "To the Memory of . . ." in the Silver Theater's playlet—WJSV, 6 p. m.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt honors Gene Autry with an appearance on his Melody Ranch program, broadcast this evening from the Press Club auditorium. The cowboy star, in town to contribute his services to the President's Birthday Ball benefits, has gathered an interesting array of "hands" to meet the First Lady: Wee Bonnie Baker, Billy B. Van, Pappy Cheshire and Elder Michaux—WJSV, 6:30 p. m.



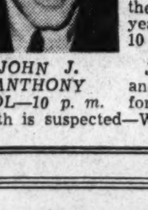
GENE AUTRY WJSV—6:30 p. m.

Alfred Wallenstein's Bach Cantata series continues with number 181—WOL, 7 p. m.

Charles Boyer, Claudette Colbert and Isabel Jewell play Phyllis Bottome's eloquent story of mental storm, "Private World," which Mr. Boyer played on the screen—WJSV, 7:30 p. m.

Shall Congress Aid Finland? This question of the day is thrashed out by four members of the Upper House on the American Forum of the Air. Senators Prentiss M. Brown (Democrat), Michigan; William H. King (Democrat), Utah; Alexander Wiley (Republican), Wisconsin, and Guy M. Gillette, (Democrat), Iowa. The first half hour is devoted to prepared addresses and the latter portion to extemporaneous panel discussion—WOL, 8 p. m.

His world concert tour cut short in the midst and punctuated by a freighter voyage from the Orient to South America, Richard Crooks sings with the Sunday Evening Hour. The American tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Association sings the Prize Song from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger," "Vienna, City of My Dreams," Sieczynski; "Morning," Oley Speaks; "Ah, Moon of My Delight," Lehmann and, with the chorus, George William Warren's hymn, "God of Our Fathers." Victor Kolar conducts the orchestra; Overture, "Masaniello," Auber; "Anitra's Dance," Grieg; "Ride of the Valkyries," Wagner; "Village Swallows," Strauss—WJSV, 9 p. m.



JOHN J. ANTHONY WOL—10 p. m.

John J. Anthony, the problem expert of the Good Will Court, commences his fourth year on the air with this feature—WOL, 10 p. m.

John Smith, John Smith, John Smith and John Smith, amateur detectives, look for Ellery Queen's missing violin. John Smith is suspected—WJSV, 10 p. m.

By ELLERY QUEEN

The Dragon's Teeth

It was baffling. Margo acted almost relieved. Of course, as soon as Kerrie married, Margo's weekly income would be doubled. But Kerrie had been positive Margo was in love with "Ellery"—as much in love as a woman of that sort could be. Wasn't there a conflict? Or had Kerrie been altogether mistaken about Margo—in everything?

"You're being married immediately?" murmured Margo.

"We're leaving in ten minutes," said Beau abruptly. "We'll be married before the night's over."

"How romantic!" said Margo; and then she said politely: "Is there anything I can do, Kerrie?"

"No, thanks. Vi's going with me."

"But there must be things you aren't able to do at such short notice—arrangements about your belongings, your bank—"

"They can wait. Good-by, Margo."

"Good-by."

They eyed each other inscrutably.

Then Edmund De Carlos stumbled in, drunk as usual.

"What's this I hear?" he shouted jovially. "Getting married to Queen, or some such nonsense, Kerrie?"

"But it's true, Mr. De Carlos."

"True!" he gasped at her. "But that means—"

"I know," snapped Kerrie. "It means I'm giving up 2,500 a week for life in exchange for a big lug who'll probably beat me up for exercise on Saturday nights. Now that that's clear—good-by, everybody."

And they drove off, leaving De Carlos goggling after them, and Margo on the drive in a long white gown which shimmered in the dying sunlight, smiling faintly.

Kerrie found herself thinking about her cousin's smile as Beau's car rattled toward Connecticut. It was a strange quarter-smile, a delicate and subtle exhibition of amusement, and it had persisted throughout their farewells to the silent household staff, the packing of Kerrie's and Vi's bags into Beau's runabout, throughout the exchange with De Carlos.

That smlie of Margo's seemed to have cast a pall over all three of them. Beau drove in a shut-in silence, and in the back seat Vi was a mouse.

What's the matter with us? thought Kerrie in despair. This isn't an elopement; it's a funeral. Why is he so quiet? And Vi?

It was that woman back there, dominating the driveway, mistress of all she surveyed—ex-clotheshorse! Gloating over the fine rolling lawns, the big house, the view of the Hudson—visibly gloating over her triumph.

That was it—triumph. Why was she so triumphant? Did complete possession of the estate mean so much to her? Or was there something darker and deeper and more hateful in the secret pleasure of that smile?

Kerrie leaned on Beau's shoulder and touched the lobe of his ear with her lips. He grunted something.

"Give the gal a break, Mister," said Vi suddenly from the back seat. "You owe her something for making her lose that twenty-five hundred per."

"Vi!" said Kerrie angrily.

But Beau did not take his eyes from the unwinding tape of the road, and both women fell silent, and no other word was spoken until they crossed from Port Chester into Connecticut.

Kerrie burst out at last: "If you'd rather forget the whole thing, this is the time to say so!"

He started at that, looking at her out of the corner of his eye. "Kerrie! What makes you say a fool thing like that!"

"You don't seem very happy over the prospect of marrying me," retorted Kerrie in a small voice.

"Oh," He looked straight ahead again. "Maybe it's because I know what it means to you, Kerrie What have I got to offer you to take the place of all that dough?"

"If you feel that way about it, then you don't know what getting married means to me!"

"I'm seven different kinds of heel!," he said quietly.

"You're marrying me to keep me from being killed!" cried Kerrie. "Oh, I see it all now! You're not in love with me. You never have been! That's what she was smiling——"

"She?"

Kerrie bit her lip. "Never mind."

"Kerrie——"

"Oh, you're being fine and heroic!" said Kerrie scornfully. "Well, thanks, but I want a husband, not a lifeguard. Please turn the car around and take me back to Tarrytown."

And she crouched in her corner, her face turned away.

He drove onto the grass shoulder beside the read, stopped the car, said over his shoulder to Vi, "This woman takes a lot of convincing. Excuse us," and, seizing Kerrie by the waist, yanked her to him.

She gasped. After a moment she put her arms about him.

When he released her he said: "Any doubts now?"

Kerrie was breathing hard; her eyes were shining. She twisted about and said in confusion:: "Never a dull moment, that's us. I think I am wacky. Oh, Vi, this is awful. Can you ever forgive us?"

But Vi was—or was pretending to be—asleep.

THEY pulled up in the yard of a disruptable clapboard house near Greenwich, on the sagging porch of which a mean sign announced:

MARRIAGES PERFORMED
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
W. A. JOHNSON

A board was missing from the second step of the wooden stairs leading to the front porch, the plot before the house was a miniature wilderness of weeds and rubbish, and the once-white walls were encrusted with the dirt of decades.

"Cheerful little place to tie the knot," remarked Vi. "So elegant, so refined! What is this, Queen—a haunted house?"

"Johnston isn't very strong on soap and water. Ready, Miss Shawn?"

"Y-yes," said Kerrie.

"She's a little gun-shy," said Vi. "Buck up, darlin.' This is one form of execution that isn't permanent. You can rise from the grave any time you like, if you know the right judge."

"You're—you're sure you've got the license, Ellery?" stammered Kerrie, ignoring Vi's prattle.

"Right in my pocket."

"It's all right? I mean, I always thought the woman had to sign on the license, too, when it's taken out. But—"

"Pull," grinned Beau. "After all, my old man's a somebody in New York, isn't he?"

"Oh, Inspector Queen. And I haven't even met him!" Kerrie looked anxious. "But this is Connecticut, darling, not New York!"

"You find more things to worry about," grunted Beau, and he scooped Kerrie from the walk and carried her over the broken step, and Kerrie giggled something about Isn't that premature? and Beau set her down and set off a bell that jangled rustily.

A tall gaunt man wearing thick glasses and an ancient morning coat peered out through the dirty pane at the side of the front door. When he saw Beau his thin features cracked into smiles and he hastened to admit them.

"Come in!" he said heartily. "All ready for you, sir!"

"Mr. Johnston—Miss Shawn—Miss Day."

"So this is the blushing bride." The man beamed down on Kerrie. "This way, please!"

There was something fantastic about the thin, stooped figure that made Kerrie suppress another giggle. What a way to be married, in what a place, by what an agent of the State! The justice had a head of bristly gray hair, and he wore a mustache of the untrimmed, thicket variety; he looked like a vaudeville comedian. And the house! The front hall was bare, and the parlor he led them into was a cold, dark, sparsely furnished room so full of dust that Kerrie began to sneeze.

Out of the corner of her eye she saw Vi's nose wrinkle with disgust, and laughed aloud. Then Vi laughed, too, and they began to whisper together.

It certainly is a "different" sort of wedding! thought Kerrie as Beau conferred with the justice at a desk in a corner over the marriage license. He would pick a place like this and a funny man like that to marry them! Always doing the unexpected. "Never a dull moment," she had said to Vi in the car. No, there never would be with him. Perhaps that was why she loved him so much. It would be like being married to a ball of lightning.

Vi whispered: "Scared?"

"I should say not."

"How does it feel to be taking the fatal step, liar?"

"S-simply s-swell."

"No—regrets, Kerrie?"

Kerrie squeezed her friend's hand. "Not even a little one, Vi."

Then the two men came back, and the justice took up a position in a certain formal way and cleared his throat importantly, and Kerrie was so surprised she said: "But aren't we supposed to have two witnesses, Mr. Johnston?"

"Of course, my dear," said the justice hastily. "I was about to explain that Mrs. Johnston is unfortunately in Greenwich at the moment, and if you care to wait——"

"Miss Day is one," said Beau. "And I don't think we'd like to wait. How about it, funny-face?"

"Certainly not," said Kerrie, firmly.

"Naturally, naturally!" said Mr. Johnston. "This occurs occasionally, of course. If you have no objection, Miss Shawn, the only other thing we can do is—er—flag a witness outside, so to speak."

"Pick somebody interesting," giggled Kerrie.

And the tall man hurried out, and they heard him shouting at passing cars, and finally he returned in triumph, like Pompey, towing an inebriated traveler who leered at Kerrie and at Vi, and even at Beau, and Beau had to hold him up during the ceremony to avert the total collapse of his rubbery legs.

That was the last straw, and Kerrie was so busy trying to keep a straight face that she scarcely heard one mumbly word of the service. She was actually astonished when Vi giggled: "Wake up! You're a married woman!"

"I'm—Oh, Vi!" And she threw herself into Vi's arms while Beau helped the stranger to a rocker, and paid the justice, and then approached to claim his bride.

He was actually pale.

"It was the nicest wedding," said Kerrie with a wavery smile. "Darling—aren't you even going to kiss Mrs. Queen?"

He took her in his arms without a word.

"Up to now," said Vi when they got back in the car, "I've been chief mourner. But now that the funeral's over, chickadees, take me to the New Haven and then be gone with the wind—and my blessing."

"No," protested Kerrie. "Ellery, don't you do it!"

"Wouldn't think of it," said Beau. "Where you bound, blondie?"

"New York."

"Then we'll take you there."

"But that's out of your way!"

"Who told you?" chuckled Beau. "We're headed for the city, too."

"You mean—a honeymoon in New York?" gasped Kerrie.

"Sure. That's the one place the smart boys won't think of looking for us."

"Oh," said Kerrie. Then she said valiantly: "I think that's a gorgeous idea, don't you, Vi?"

"Yes, indeed," murmured Vi. "And just think of all the fun you'll have—a wedding dinner at the Chink's and you can go roaming the primeval wilderness in Central Park, and all. Such a romantic place to honeymoon!"

"Well, it is!" said Kerrie.

"Sure it is, hon. Anyway, it's your honeymoon—and your husband, thank goodness!"

Kerrie and Vi argued all the way into New York. Kerrie wanted Vi to spend the rest of the evening with them, and Vi insisted she was tired and sleepy and had to get settled and all . . . . Beau urged Vi to stick with them, too. Kerrie resented that—just a little. Then she felt ashamed of herself. But she was relieved when Vi remained adamant.

They dropped Vi at a genteel ladies' hotel in the East Sixties. The two women parted with tears and embraces.

"You'll keep in touch with me, Vi?" cried Kerrie.

"Of course, kid."

"Tomorrow—I'll ring you tomorrow."

Then Vi's tall figure was gone, and Kerrie was alone with her silent husband.

He was kept busy driving through the midtown traffic, and Kerrie managed to occupy herself for a long time with her lipstick and powder puff. But even the most careful make-up duty ends at last, and then there was nothing to do but stare ahead, feeling hot fires in her cheeks.

"You smell nice," he said in a growly voice.

She laid her head on his shoulder in a spasm of tenderness.

"Where are we stopping?" she whispered.

"The Villanoy. Right off Times Square. They won't find us there in a million years."

"Wherever you say, darling."

At the Villanoy a doorman took charge of the car, and two bellboys commandeered the luggage—Kerrie flushed when she noticed the initials K S on her bags—and Beau registered at the desk, writing "Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Queen" in a firm hand, and the desk-clerk didn't even blink.

Then there was the long ascent in the elevator under the scrutiny of a couple with remarkably inquisitive eyes. The woman whispered something to her escort, laughing, and Kerrie was sure they were whispering about newlyweds, but finally that ordeal was over, and they and their bags and the bellboy were marching down a long corridor to a door marked 1724, and they went in, and the bellboy set down the bags and threw up the shades of the sitting room and opened the windows wide, so that New York flowed into the room in a nice, quiet, above-it-all way.

The boy repeated the chore in the bedroom. Twin beds, Kerrie noticed, recalling that downstairs her husband—husband!—had asked for twin beds. But then she supposed it was because he was accustomed to . . . The bellboy left noiselessly, pocketing a half-dollar with no surprise whatever, and they were alone at last.

"It's a darling suite," said Kerrie in the strained silence. She went to inspect the closets, glorying in the first official impulse of her housewifely existence.

Beau was planted in the center of the sitting room, his hat still on his curly hair, a cigaret in his fingers—looking rather silly, Kerrie thought with secret amusement as she poked in the closets.

"Aren't you going to stay a while, Mr. Queen?" she called.

"Kerrie." Something in his tone made her come out of the bedroom closet, take off her hat, put it on the bed, strip off her gloves, all slowly. There was that pain again, in her chest. It was a pain she felt through no one but . . . him.

"Yes?" She managed to keep her tone casual. But whatever he was about to say would be—catastrophe. She knew that. It had been coming all afternoon. "Yes, dear?" said Kerrie again in a light tone.

He kept staring at the tip of his cigaret. Kerrie's eyes burned on him. Oh, darling, darling, what is there between us? That comes up even at a time like this? Then he looked up and she was smiling.

"I've got something to do, Kerrie."

"Now?"

"Now. Hungry?"

"Not a bit. What do you have to do?" That was wrong; she shouldn't have asked that. It would make him hate her.

"Business. In all the hurry——" She deserved that. Business! It was almost funny. "I'll send something up for you."

"Don't bother. If I want anything, I'll call Room Service." Kerrie turned her back toward him, stooping over one of her bags. "Will you be gone long?"

"Here, let me do that," he said. He took the bag from her, carried it into the bedroom, returned for the other bags, carried them into the bedroom. She followed slowly. He hadn't answered her question. "While you're waiting, you can unpack—you'd have to unpack, anyway, and you may as well do it now instead of . . ."

"Darling." She ran to him and put her arms about his neck. "Is anything wrong?" She couldn't help it. She couldn't.

He looked blustery, and she knew she had failed. "Wrong? Look, Kerrie. I've just got to go out——"

"Then you've got to," said Kerrie brightly, releasing him. "Don't make such funny faces! Any one would think you were about to leave me forever. You wouldn't desert your bride of an hour, would you, Mr. Queen?"

"Don't be a goop." He kissed first the tip of her nose, then the dimple in her chin, and finally the bow of her lips. "Be seeing you, funny-face." He strode out.

"Ellery! Come——"

She heard the slam of the front door.

Kerrie sat slowly down on one of the beds. Her brain ached. Blank. Void. Nothing. No thinking. Just sit. Or get up and do something. But don't think——.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Tune in
ELLERY QUEEN
Tonight—WJSV—10 to 11

The Brighter Side

By Damon Runyon

Copyright, 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc. Distributed by International News Service

Mr. Joe Turp writes:

Brooklyn, Jan. 26.

Dear Sir: Las night my wife Ethel was reading the paper and she ses Joe here is a picture of a lady wearing half a million dollars worth of jewelry. She is a society lady.

I ses all right so what? Ethel ses well I would not want to wear all that jewelry. I ses Ethel I guess you need not worry about having to wear it right now. I ses you can hold off worrying for several years. I ses the way things are going with me you will be lucky if you get to wear a couple of dollars worth of jewelry. Ethel ses O pooh Joe my wrist watch is worth more than that. But I would feel funny if I had to wear half a million dollars worth of things.

I ses why would you feel funny Sweets? Ethel ses why I would feel funny that's all. Suppose I was wearing that much jewelry and I met Mittie Watson? I ses do you mean Bill Watson's wife? Ethel ses yes that is the one. She has two children and Bill has not had a job for months. They are really having a hard time. Suppose I met her Joe?

I ses all right I will suppose you met her and so what? Ethel ses why don't you think I would feel funny with my half a million dollars worth of jewelry when Mittie was having such a hard time? I would really feel embarrassed Joe because sometimes I wonder if they have enough to eat. Can you imagine me in my $25,000 sable coat meeting Hannah Pasker?

I ses now wait a minute Ethel. I ses you were talking about meeting Mittie Watson when you were wearing a half a million dollars worth of jewelry and now you are meeting Hannah Pasker in a $25,000 sable coat. I ses where does the sable coat come in anyway? Ethel ses O Joe if I was wearing half a million dollars worth of jewelry I would be sure to have on my sable coat when I met Hannah.

I ses do you mean Pete Paskers wife? Ethel ses yes. Pete has not been able to buy her a new coat for years now and the one she has is wearing looks terrible. How do you think I would feel if I met Hannah in her old coat and me in my $25,000 sable? Why Joe I would feel something awful. I would be so embarrassed I would die.

I ses Ethel what is the idea of worrying about things like that? I ses you not only have no chance of wearing all that jewelry you are talking about but you have even less chance of wearing a $25,000 sable coat. I ses Ethel don't let anybody kid you. I ses that is no such thing as a coat that costs $25,000.

Ethel ses that shows how much you know Joe. There was a picture in the paper yesterday of a lady wearing one. It was a beautiful looking coat too. I ses I should think it would be for all that dough and Ethel ses well that is the one I would be wearing with my half a million dollars worth of jewelry when I met Mittie Watson and Hannah in her raggedy old coat.

I ses would you meet them one at a time or both together? Ethel ses what difference would it make how I met them? I would be stepping out of my expensive limousine with the chauffeur in uniform and that would make me feel more embarrassed than ever because Mittie and Hannah would be walking and Mittie would probably have the children with her. The boy is very sickly Joe.

Then Ethel started to cry and I ses why baby what on earth is the matter? I ses are you sick or what? She ses no Joe I am not sick. It just makes me feel sad when I think about meeting Mittie and Hannah in my half a million dollars worth of jewelry and my $25,000 sable coat and stepping out of my expensive limousine. Joe I think the reason the little boy is sickly is because he does not get enough to eat.

I ses Ethel what is the sense of feeling sad about meeting those dames in your half a million dollars worth of jewelry and your sable coat when you have not got any such things and have no chance of getting them or of stepping out of anything but our old jallopy either? I ses if you will stop crying awhile you can go over to Watsons and tell Bill I can get him a kind of a job tomorrow and you can take them something to eat too.

Ethel ses O I did that today Joe. I ses did what? She ses took them something to eat but what about Hannah and Pete? I ses well sweets I guess I can get Pete a kind of a job too but it will not be much of a one. I ses it will be a living but thats about all. I ses I don't know if he can buy Hannah a new coat out of it right away and Ethel ses O thats not necessary. She has already got one thats fine for the rest of the winter.

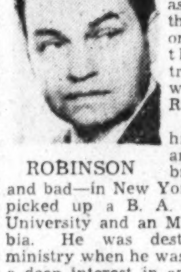
I ses why you just got through telling me about her old one and Ethel ses yes but I did not tell you I gave her the one I wore last winter. I never liked it anyway Joe and its almost as good as new. I ses well sweets some day I will get you one of those $25,000 sable things and Ethel ses no Joe one that costs half as much would be better because then I would not feel embarrassed in it.

Yours truly,
Joe Turp.

ADVERTISEMENT

Listen! with Slocum

There's something about a successful cinema actor who isn't beautiful that's intriguing. One such, Edward G. Robinson, will be here for the Presidential celebrations and inasmuch as Edward is just as successful on the air as he is on the cinema this morning's tract will deal with the rise of Robinson.



ROBINSON

He got all of his education and most of his breaks — good and bad—in New York City . . . He picked up a B. A. at New York University and an M. A. at Columbia. He was destined for the ministry when he was a student, but a deep interest in amateur theatricals, followed by instant success in his first professional jaunts led Robinson to the stage.

Like another great actor, Robinson learned much of his art of New York's flourishing and critical Yiddish stage. Paul Muni, once Muni Wiesenfrund, also comes from the Yiddish stage. Robinson speaks Yiddish, English, Spanish, Italian, French and Rumanian.

Robinson's first smash hits in New York were with the Theater Guild, an organization which will have as little truck with bad actors as it will with paupers. He did a trick in the Navy during the war and returned to the footlights when big fuss was over.

When the Hollywood glamour laddies were face to face with problem of talking or going to work, there was a great raid on the New York stage. Among those kidnapped was Robinson, and the Hollywood lads took one look at those sinister eyes and that slit of a mouth and said "Mr. Robinson, you are a killer."

And so he was and is. His greatest triumphs have been scored in roles where he was a ruthless cutthroat, sensational proof that he's quite an actor. One of the most amusing facets of his gangster roles is his great popularity among gangsters. They love his pictures and even attempt to imitate his soft voiced manner.

There have been several attempts to make a more sympathetic charcater of Robinson, and he's actor enough to overcome his facial contours and his reputation for being a villian, but the customers seem to go for him when he's spreading death all over the eight reels.

Robinson will originate his Tuesday night "Big Town" broadcast here in Washington. He has had the script written around the fight against infantile paralysis, rather than the usual dramatization of the busting of a racket.

If you run into Mr. R. don't talk to him about gangsters. He's very polite about it, of course, but he hates gangsters. He doesn't hate 'em like Mr. Hoover hates 'em, he hates gangsters because they make such an awful lot of noise in pictures and Mr. Robinson doesn't like loud noises.

And don't get in any arguments with him about the authenticity of the Rembrandt you have hanging in the pool room. That's his forte, art. He actually buys pictures of other people, which is extremely unique in Hollywood.

Lyons

LYONS, from Page 3.

graze the lady in front of him . . . A few hours earlier Branch had legal papers prepared for a separation and an accounting.

DRAMA DEPARTMENT: Sam Byrd played in "Tobacco Road" for three years and dreamed of having his name in lights . . . He produced one show, then appeared in "Of Mice and Men," but didn't accomplish this ambition . . . Byrd produced "John Henry," the Paul Robeson show which ran for two days, and arranged for the electric-light billing to read: "Sam Byrd presents Paul Robeson in 'John Henry.'" A Brooklyn associate ordered the sign, via telephone. The electrician made that sign exactly as he had heard the order, and until one hour before the curtain went up that sign read: "Sam Boyd presents . . ."

ART DEPARTMENT: Mrs. Anthony Brown, wife of the director, is painting a series of famous hands, and her subjects include everybody, from LaGuardia to Helen Hayes . . . Al Smith posed for her and watched while she sketched his right hand . . . "Hey, never mind the polish on the nail!" he cautioned, pointing to the elegant star sapphire he was wearing. "Get the polish on the cat's-eye."

THE POST RADIO TIME TABLE

Sunday, January 28 Washington Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 476M—630 KC	WRC 316M—950 KC	WOL 229M—1,230 KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC
7:00			Sunrise Revue	
7:15			" "	
7:30			" "	Elder
7:45			" "	Michaux
8:00	News; Trio	News; Organ	Uncle	" "
8:15	Dixie Harmonies	Xylophone	Mac	" "
8:30	Tone Pictures	Weather; Music	Hawaiian Echoes	Church
8:45	" "	Animal News	News	News
9:00	Children's Hour	Ear Teasers	Church of the Air	Europ. News
9:15	Coast to Coast	Tom Terriss	Waltz Themes	Fan Fare
9:30	On a Bus	Sunday	Dixie Harmonies	Wings Over
9:45	" " "	Drivers	Modern Melodies	Jordan
10:00	Walden String	Radio Pulpit	Cantor	Church of
10:15	Quartet	" "	Shapiro	the Air
10:30	The Four Belles	Your Sunday	Art	News
10:45	Jim Parsons	Timekeeper	Brown's	Chr. Science
11:00	News; A.Remsen	News	Sunday	News and
11:15	Melodic Moods	Rainbow Rhythms	Revue	Rhythm
11:30	The	Music and	Fourth	Major
11:45	Southernaires	American Youth	Presbyterian	Bowes'
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS.				
12:00	Radio	Vernon Crane	Church	Capitol
12:15	City	Piano's Three	Walter Compton	Family
12:30	Music	On The Job	Wildlife	Salt Lake
12:45	Hall	" " "	Swing High	Church Serv.
1:00	PoetryPilgr'm'ge	News	Don Arres	Church of
1:15	Vass Family	Modern Music	Sunday Concert	The Air; News
1:30	Metropolitan	Singtime	Music Album	Grand Hotel
1:45	Moods	"	" "	" "
2:00	Great Plays:	N. B. C. String	Mystery History	Democracy in
2:15	"Rip Van	Symphony	" "	Action
2:30	Winkle	U. of Chicago	Back To	Your Ameri-
2:45	" " "	Round Table	The Bible	can Music
3:00	Frank Miller	I Want a	Meditation and	Philharmonic-
3:15	Foreign Policy	Divorce	Melody	Symphony
3:30	Tapestry	European News	News	Society of
3:45	Musical	Tropical Moods	Haven of Rest	New York
4:00	National	Briggsville	Nobody's	" " "
4:15	Vespers	Musical Encores	Children	" "
4:30	Music Graphs	The World	Tea Dance	Pursuit of
4:45	Himber's Orch.	Is Yours	" "	Happiness

	WMAL 476M—630 KC	WRC 316M—950 KC	WOL 229M—1,230 KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC
5:00	Moylan Sisters	St. Paul Carnival	Musical	Hobby Lobby
5:15	Dinah Shore	Bob Becker	Steelmakers	" "
5:30	Met. Opera	Saturday's	The	Ben Bernie's
5:45	Auditions	Child	Shadow	Orchestra
EVENING PROGRAMS				
6:00	Sports Review	Catholic	Gene Krupa's	Silver Theater
6:15	Melody Time	Hour	Orchestra	Play
6:30	New Friends	Beat the Band	Show of	Melody
6:45	of Music	" " "	the Week	Ranch
7:00	From Europe	Jack Benny	Bach Cantata	The World
7:15	News	" "	Series	This Week
7:30	Mr. District	The	Roman Catholic	Screen Guild
7:45	Attorney	Bandwagon	Radio Hour	Theater
8:00	Festival	Charlie	American	Orson Welles
8:15	of Music	McCarthy	Forum	Playhouse
8:30	Voice of	One Man's Family	of the	" "
8:45	Hawaii	" " "	Air	Welles; News
9:00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan	Old	Sunday
9:15	Parker Family	Merry-Go-Round	Fashioned	Evening
9:30	Irene Rich	American Album	Revival	Hour
9:45	Sports Newsreel	of Familiar Music	" "	" " "
10:00	From Rome	Hour of	Good Will Court	Adventures of
10:15	Savitt's Orch.	Charm	" " "	Ellery
10:30	Cheerio	Waltz	" " "	Queen
10:45	"	Contrasts	" " "	" " "
11:00	News	News	News	Paul Sullivan
11:15	Glenn Carow	Kassel's Orch.	Williams' Orch.	World Dances
11:30	Music	Francis Craig's	Byrne's Orch.	News
11:45	You	Orchestra	Kent's Orch.	Stabile's Orch.
12:00	Desire	Woody Herman's	Tom Tucker's	Louis Arm-
12:15	Sign Off	Orchestra	Orchestra	strong Orch.
12:30		Len Hayton's	Joe Sanders'	Pinky Tomlin
12:45		Orchestra	Orchestra	Orchestra
1:00		Sign Off	The Lonely	Sign Off
1:15			Hour	
1:30			" " "	
1:45			" " "	
2:00			Sign Off	

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St. Petersburg Plans Big Time In February

Junior League's 'Casa Banana' to Highlight Calendar

By John Lodwick

St. Petersburg, Fla.

February, soon to be upon all of us, is the beginning of spring in this land of sunshine. But in the matter of crowds and entertainment, February is the biggest month of the year here, as the population quadruples and every one of the 29 days is packed with amusement events arranged by the city entertainment committee.

The most brilliant and fashionable social event of the month is the Junior League's annual cabaret ball, which this year has adopted the title of "Casa Banana." It will take place the night of the 16th in the Georgian ballroom of the Hotel Vinoy Park, with the Junior Leaguers themselves presenting the floor show. Mrs. Henry S. Baynard is general chairman.

February's headline sports event is the St. Petersburg open golf tournament with about all the top-ranking links experts competing for the $5,000 in purses. Lakewood Country Club gets the open this year, and the dates are February 28 and 29. A dozen other golf tournaments, open to winter visitors, are scheduled in the month at all of the city's five courses.

Best marksmen from the United States and Canada will participate in the annual winter trapshooting tournament opening February 18, at the Jungle Gun Club. On the month's musical calendar is the appearance here February 25 of the National Symphony Orchestra one of the attractions in the Carenno Music Club's ambitious series. Leading

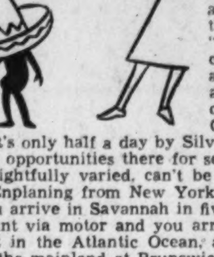
Norfolk Steamers Operate Daily From Baltimore

Service of the Baltimore Steam Packet Co. (Old Bay Line) is still uninterrupted by either ice or snow and steamers of this company are operating daily on schedule from Baltimore at 6:30 p. m. to Norfolk.

Passenger automobiles are carried and charges on cars and passengers fares are reasonable. Also arrangements are made at the ticket office in Baltimore for parking of cars of passengers at special rate of 50 cents per night,

Travel Notes

Since the Cardenas government took office in Mexico, all restrictions on the subject matter of photographs taken by tourists have been lifted.



Formerly there were a few subjects banned from foreign cameras; now, however, the tourist may take his camera into the country, purchase film anywhere without difficulty, and photograph what he pleases.

If "winteritis" is beginning to afflict your blood stream and you're thinking in terms of escape and "getting away from it all," you can't do better than to climb aboard an Eastern Air Lines Silverliner and wing your way to Sea Island, central and loveliest of the storied Golden Isles off Georgia's coast.

It's only half a day by Silverliner from New York, mates, and the opportunities there for seclusion and recreation in a setting delightfully varied, can't be topped anywhere in Dixieland.

Enplaning from New York (Newark Airport) via Silverliner, you arrive in Savannah in five and one-half hours. A two-hour jaunt via motor and you arrive in Sea Island, located 10 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, and connected by motor causeway to the mainland at Brunswick, Ga. where the Cloister, fabulous hostelry, is the hub of the resort life.

Whatever your tastes in sports, you can indulge them all at Sea Island. Here sports are at their best in the tonic sea air, tempered at this season by warming ocean currents and cooled in summer by breezes blowing fresh over white caps. Even if you don't go in for sports, you'll find sheer pleasure bronzing on the beach, exploring glamorous shrines of yesteryear, and enjoying Sea Island's continually varied diversions.

West Palm Beach, Fla.

Early this morning more than four score fishing craft will head out through Palm Beach inlet in quest of big sailfish and the trophies that go to the winners in the sixth annual Silver Sailfish Derby.

Several hundred anglers will troll the edge of the Gulf Stream every day in the next two weeks while the guides of their chartered boats and skippers of the private fishing cruisers hunt for "sails."

Starting a week earlier than uual, the famous derby will see more than 500 sailfish brought to boat, if the history of five previous events staged by the West Palm Beach Fishing Club is any criterion.

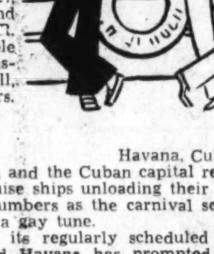
Colorado is going in for ski sports in a big way this winter, according to local representatives of the Rock Island Railroad, who have received detailed information from the Denver convention and visitors' bureau regarding ski tournaments now under way in the Colorado Rockies.

Ski races will continue weekly until April in the Denver winter parks, at Steamboat Springs, Berthoud Pass, Hot Sulphur Springs, Allen's Park, Aspen, Colorado, and Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs.

A cross-country ski race is scheduled for February 18 at the Denver Winter Parks, with a novice race there on March 31. Championship races are to be held at Aspen, on March 2 and 3. The annual May Day races will occur on April at Denver Winter Parks. The races will be held, in some cases, at altitudes above 11,000 feet.

Maimi, Fla.

Febuary 18 is "Dinghy Day" here in Miami. It marks the beginning of the annual "sunburn dinghy races" which run through Saturday, February 24. Dinghys are midget sailboats. There's plenty of enthusiasm wrapped around them. Averaging 10 feet long, they're plenty fast. In the North where they race until the snow flies and the bays freeze over, they're called "frostbites." When they migrate South to the tropics for midwinter frolics they're dubbed "sunburns." Dinghy devotees expected for the regattas include George E. Ratsey, New York; Robert Bavier, Larchmont, N. Y.; G. A. Herreshoff, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Herreshoff, Bristol, R. I.; Lockwood M. Pierie and Temple Smith, Chicago; Theodore G. Haster, Baltimore; Samuel P. Wetherell, Essex, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole, Hartford, Conn.



Havana, Cuba.

With air traffic between Florida and the Cuban capital reaching an all-time peak and with cruise ships unloading their visitors from the North in greater numbers as the carnival season approaches, Havana is humming a gay tune.

Demand for accomodations on its regularly scheduled four daily flights between Miami and Havana has prompted Pan American Airways to provide two additional flights. Each flight brings a peak load of 30 passengers, and many of them are taking advantage of the recently inaugurated air excursion to the Isle of Pines, only an hour's flight from Havana. Legendary hideaway of swashbucklers and pirates, the Isle of Pines was made famous in Robert Louis Stevenson's adventurous "Treasure Island," and the modern voyage to the colorful island paradise results in a strange and restful change after a few days amid the brilliant and gay atmosphere of Havana.

Florida Date 'Tomorrow' Easy Reality

Fast New Trains Make 'Commuting' A Frequent Pleasure

Business "commute" to Florida nowadays matter-of-fact! It's simple, "smart" and most satisfactory, the men are finding, to transplant themselves overnight from the rountine of northern climes to southern seas and skies.

The shift in scenes is accomplished on swift, modern trains which this year are faster, more luxurious, more convenient.

So much so, that a Florida business appointment "tomorrow afternoon;" golf "tomorrow morning," or a week-end in the South, have become casual appointments on the calendars of many prominent businessmen from the North, comments George P. James, general passenger agent of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Fast schedules keep their offices within easy reach, he points out. Diversified arrivals and departures enable them to hop a train almost any time, and the complete air-conditioning of trains now makes travel South a relaxing as well as comfortable trip.

One of the smartest and most popular trains with commuters is the "Miamian." This all-pullman, one-night-out train between New York, Palm Beach and Miami, has a schedule that adds hours to the commuter's holiday or business trip. He boards it 9:50 a. m. in New York, and arrives in Florida early the next morning.

If he's headed for Miami, the southernmost resort, the same train will get him there in time for lunch, 12:15 p. m. to be exact, with a whole extra afternoon for races, surf, sports or what-he-will. The trip North is just as ideal. The train doesn't leave Miami until 6:30 p. m. which gives a full last-day in Florida.

United Fruit Makes Drastic Cut in All Cruise Fares

New York, Jan. 27.—Appreciating the value of immediate action in supporting the President's appeal for a "travel America year," the United Fruit Co. today made a blanket cut of 20 per cent in all its Caribbean and West Indian cruise fares—and substantial reductions in certain one-way and round-trip fares as well. The expressed idea of the company is to work toward greater friendliness between the United States and the republics of Latin America; to stimulate additional trade and improved passenger communications in order to further the "good neighbor policy."

The new schedule becomes effective with sailings of January 27 from all ports of the United States to the Caribbean and West Indian countries which are far removed from the tribulation of war-ridden zones and make winter vacations in the tropics safe and luxurious.

New Ocean House Had 42,000 Guests

Swampscott, Mass.

The New Ocean House entertained 42,000 guests during its recent season. As many as 90 conventions were held in the hotel, attendance ranging from 50 to 3,000 persons.

U. S. Lines Moves District Offices

J. J. Nolan, district passenger manager of the United States Lines Co., announces the removal of offices to 912 Fifteenth street northwest, on the ground floor of the Southern Railway Building. There are four other steamship lines with offices in the same building.

When complete, the new office will be one of the most modern transportation bureaus in the District.

The United States Lines Co. is an American flag organization operating the United States Lines' services to Europe and Bermuda, the Panama Pacific Line service to California through the Panama Canal, and the American Pioneer Line services to Australia and the Far East.

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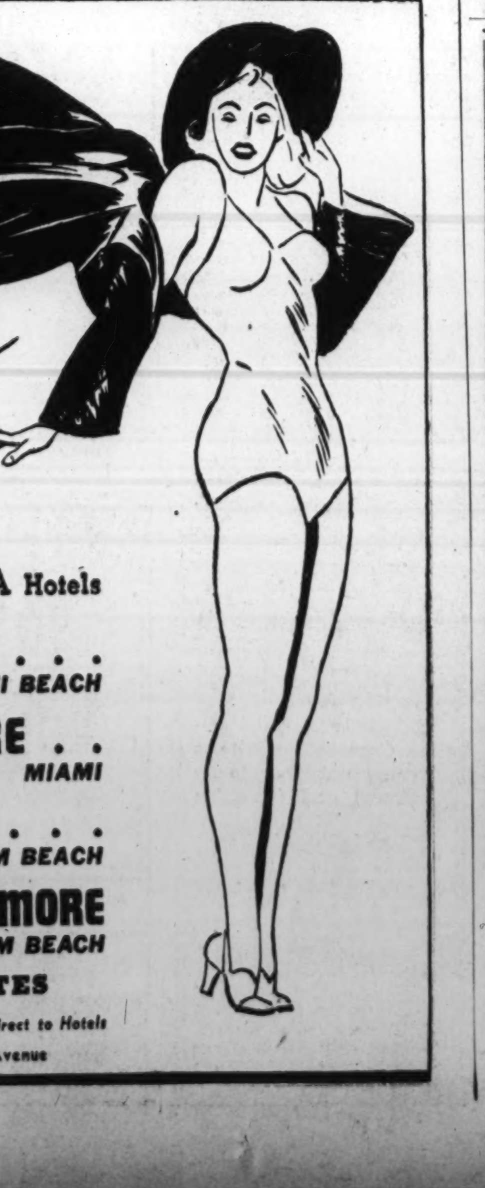

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PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS TRAVEL AMERICA YEAR
Urges Devoting 1940 to Seeing More of This Hemisphere
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—President Roosevelt today issued a proclamation declaring 1940 "Travel the Americas Year" and urging increased travel among the American countries to consolidate unity through greater acquaintance. He indicated that the facilities of the government would be used to encourage the program.
The President's proclamation read:
"Whereas the exigencies of international conflict may be expected to deter travel by American citizens to the areas involved, and
"Whereas no such deterrent to travel exists among the friendly nations of the Western Hemisphere,
"Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do proclaim 1940 as Travel the Americas Year and do invite our own citizens and friends of other lands, to join in a great travel movement, so that our peoples may be drawn even more closely together in sympathy and understanding."

Respond to the President's suggestion, not only because of the security assured—not only because it's the "Good Neighborly" thing to do—but also because you will have such a good time!
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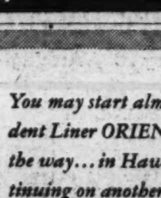

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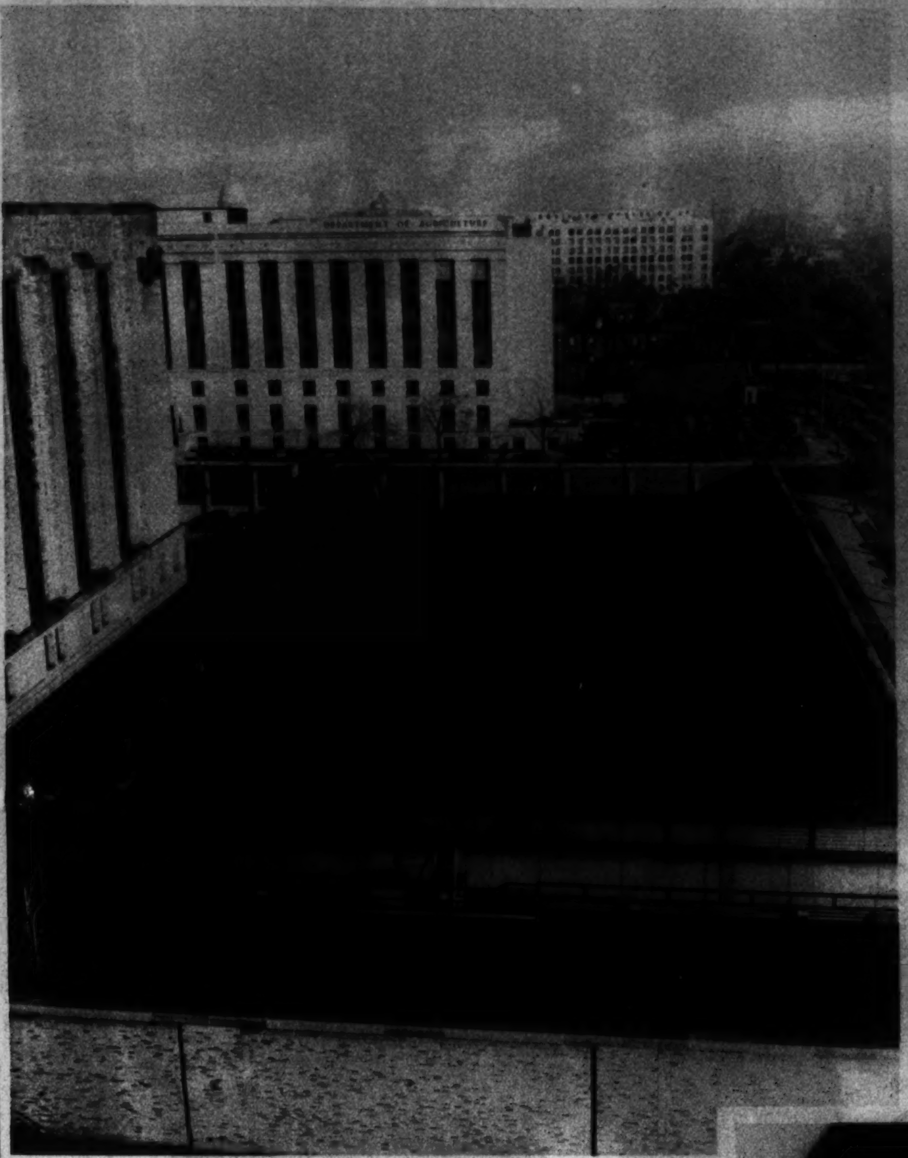
ROTOGRAVURE
Section VII

The Washington Post

SUNDAY
January 28, 1940



COAL STORAGE YARD AT CENTRAL HEATING PLANT.
More than 8,000 long tons of fuel may be kept in the area shown above. Endless belt at left transports the coal to the building feeding the automatic bunkers.

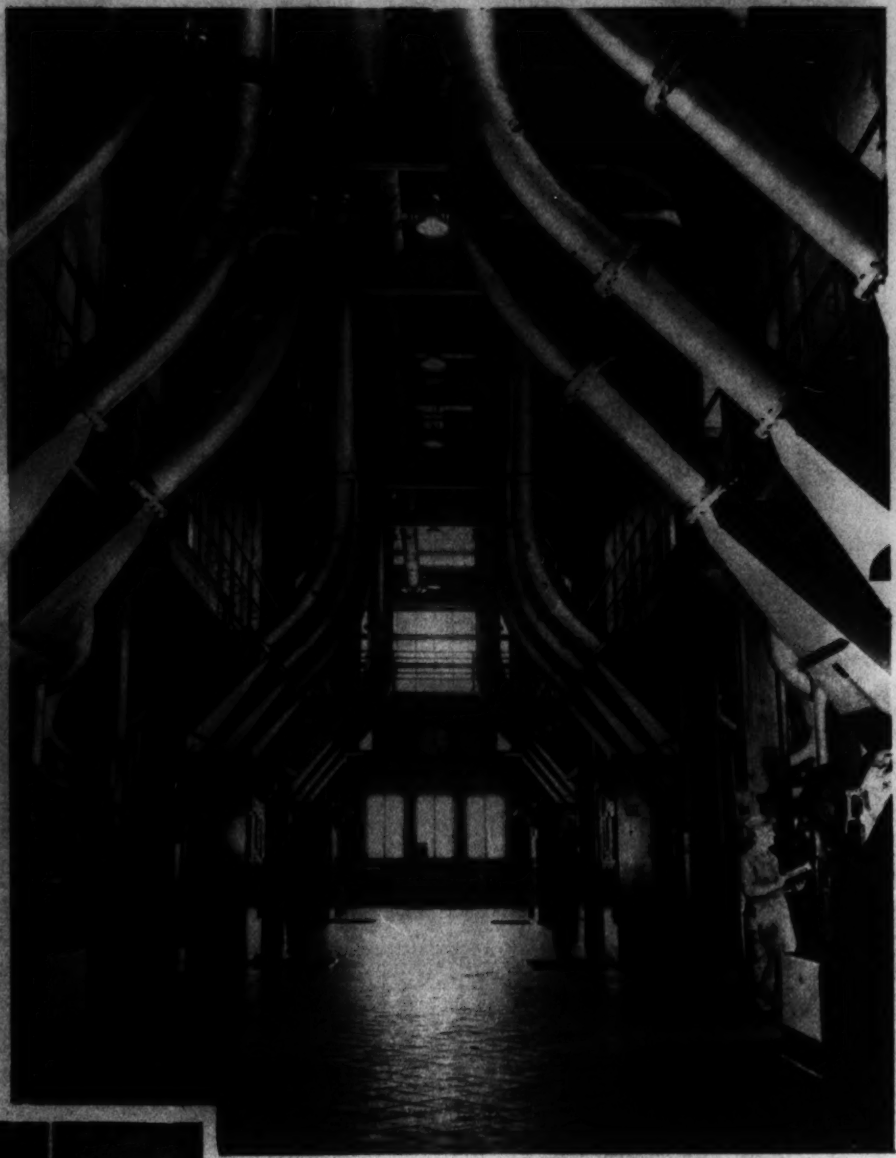
Turning the Heat on the Government

At the Central Heating Plant on Twelfth street southwest, 96 Federal workers are engaged in keeping up steam in Government buildings in the area between Second and Twenty-seventh streets, south of H street northwest. Largest of the structures are those in the Federal triangle.

Six great boilers which develop 200 pounds of pressure per square inch are the heart of this heating room, the biggest noncommercial plant in the country, which must be kept at the peak of efficiency so Government workers can perform their duties in warm, comfortable offices in frigid weather.

Steam is distributed through 18,000 feet of tunnels lined with varied-size conduits. Some of these underground channels are 8 feet wide and 7 foot high. In one day this month 712 tons of coal were consumed to turn out 782,000 pounds of steam per hour. Ashes ground by rollers are watered and pumped into flat cars and sold for road building, cinder blocks and other uses.

So efficient is the plant that machines in the smokestacks remove particles of soot from flue gases and "electric eyes" warn engineers if the fires are giving off smoke.



FIRING FLOOR WHERE CONTROLS ARE AUTOMATIC.
Huge pipes lead from overhead bunkers. Coal is carried through these to the mechanical stokers. Engineers are checking the charts of the different furnaces.

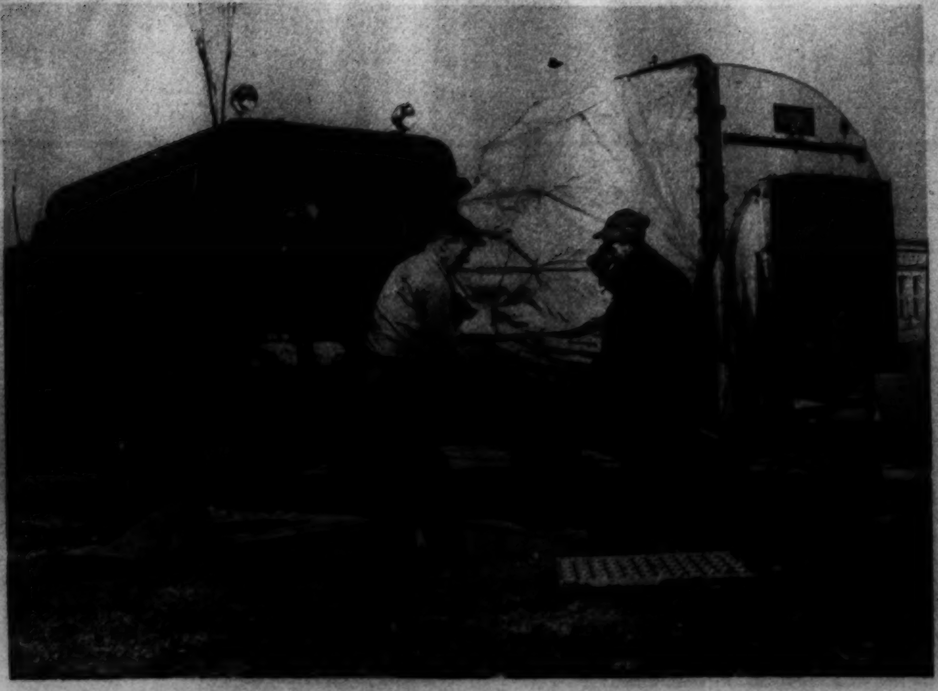
18-INCH
mains that carry steam to Twelfth street and as far west as the Naval Hospital. Condensate lines (smaller pipes) return exhausted pressure to main plant.

INSPECTING AUTOMATIC STOKER.
Periodic examinations are made before fires are relaid and the boiler goes back in operation. Half a cord of wood is used to start a fire.

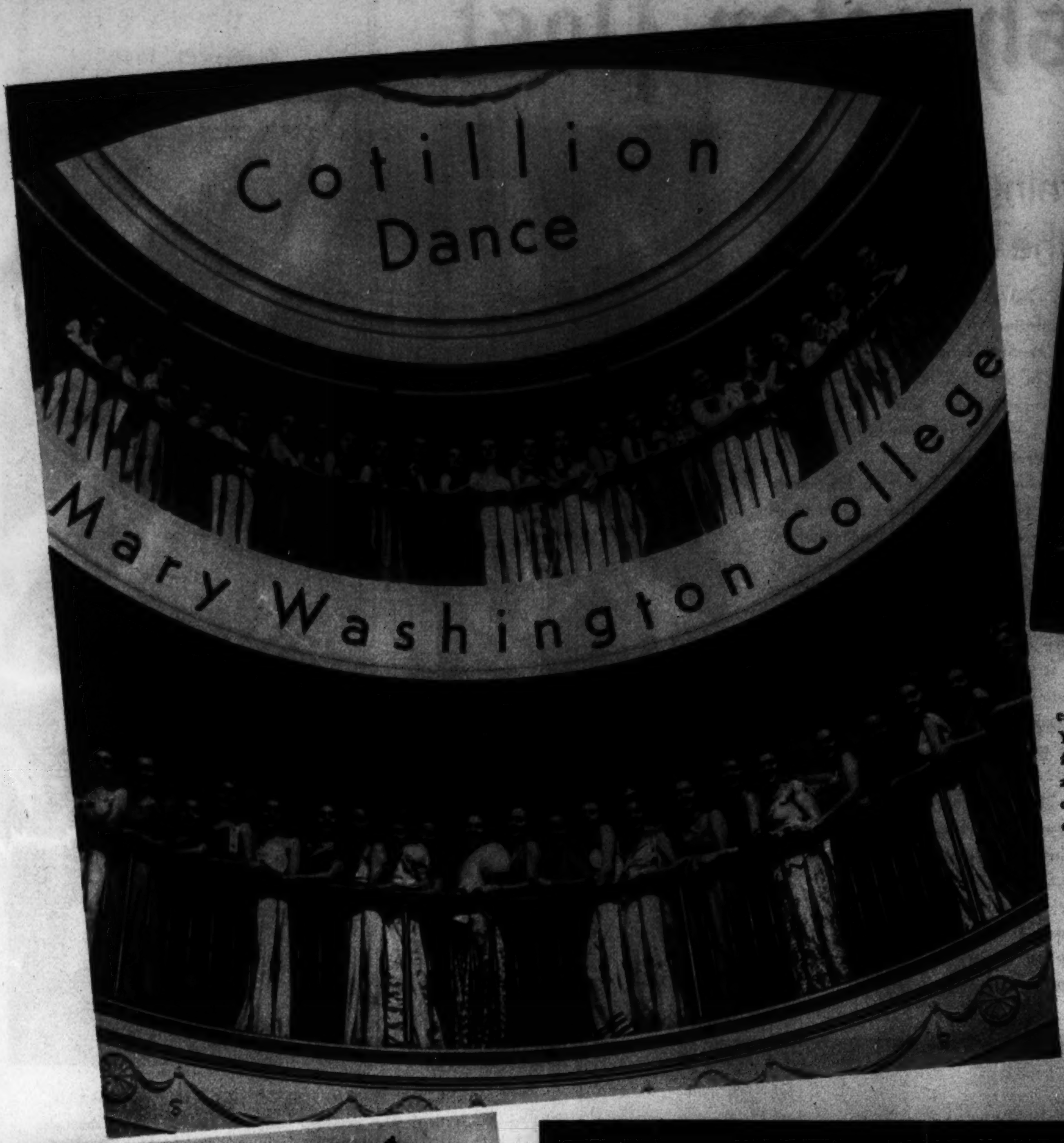
PWA Photos.

CHEMIST
at right is analyzing water used in making steam. Water is first softened and oxygen removed to prevent scaling and oxidization damage.

CHECKING BOILER TUBES
after fire has been pulled. Routine inspections are made of the boilers at the heating plant. Engineers climb extension ladders and tap each tube. Scene above is inside one of the fire boxes.

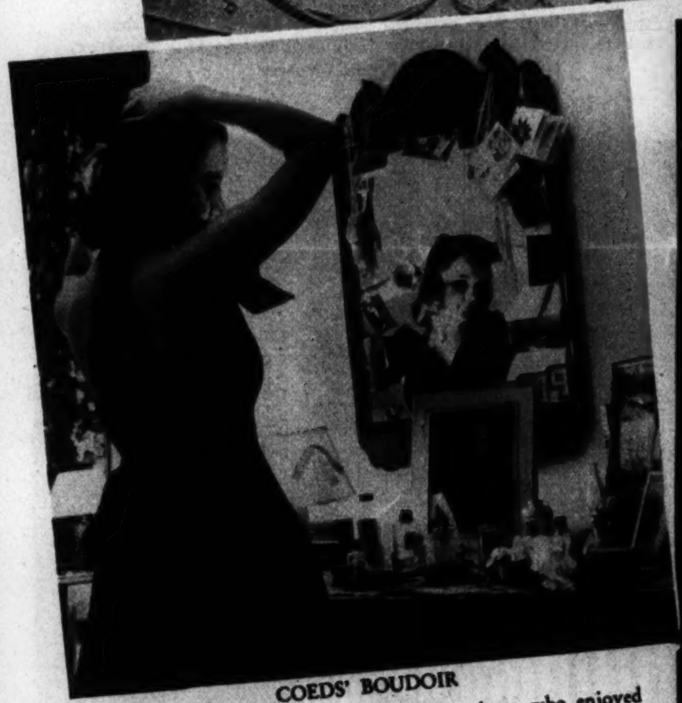


STEAMFITTERS WORK IN TORRID TEMPERATURES.
When emergency repairs must be made little time is lost. Steamfitters climb down into subterranean passages where the temperature is as high as 170° f. Insulation is removed and electric welding apparatus used. Among essential equipment is an especially heated truck, trailer unit (right), which houses a canvas bellows that caps the manhole. A huge fan forces air down to the workers who, upon arising to the surface, are locked into a heated compartment of the vehicle, where the temperature is the same as that of the tunnel in which they have been working. Temperature is gradually reduced until it compares with outside readings. This method of protecting workers has reduced the danger of contracting colds and other pulmonary infections—much as a decompression chamber serves to protect a diver from contracting the bends.



DATES ARRIVED

early in the afternoon. Young men came from as far as Cornell, Syracuse and Duke to attend the dance. At left, grouped on the balconies of Mary Ball Hall, all members of The Cotillion Club. Leaving for the dance (right), Jackie Edge, president of the club, Hugh Kitchen, Norman Germain and Ruth Milligan.



COEDS' BOUDOIR

Ruth Alexander, one of hundreds of students who enjoyed the gaiety of the evening, hastens to meet her date. The Cotillion Club dances, first organized in 1937, have won an enviable position in the calendar of college social events.

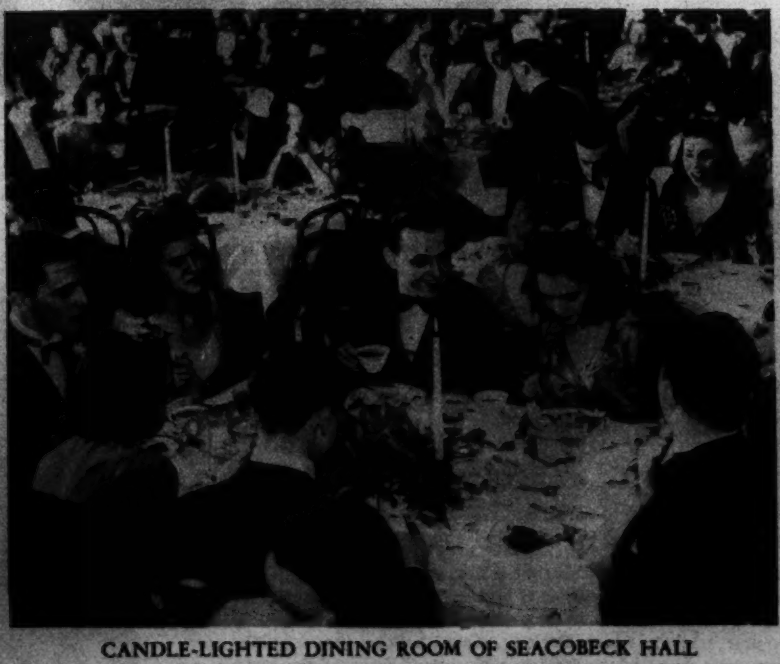
Post Staff Photos—Joe McCoy, Jr.

EARLY REFLECTIONS IN THE HALL OF MIRRORS

For the first time the dance was held in the George Washington Building, newest of the campus structures. Preceding the formal dance of the evening, couples gathered in the gymnasium of Munroe Hall for informal dancing.

TWIN PATTERN

Like two peas in a pod are the Seay twins, Ruth and Marie, of Norfolk, Va., promising students at the Fredericksburg (Va.) college.

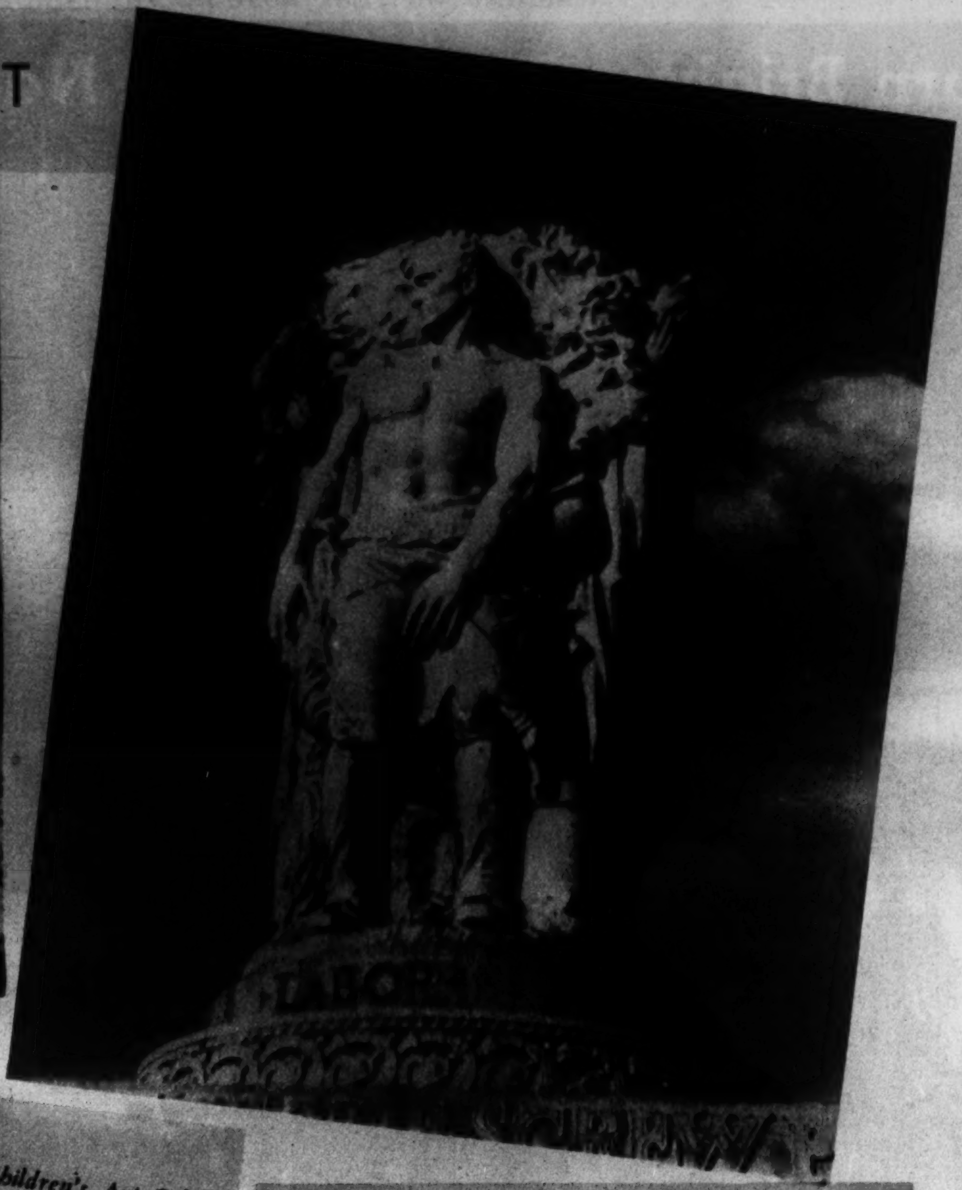


CANDLE-LIGHTED DINING ROOM OF SEACOBECK HALL

where supper was served following the cotillion dance which ended at midnight. Charming hostesses may be seen at left as they filed from the dance hall with their escorts after the last waltz was played. By 1 o'clock in the morning "good-nights" were about all over. Last couple to become camera subjects are shown at right, Ben Hanson and his girl friend, Frances Lawson.

YOUTH EXHIBITS CAMERA ART

SCOURGE OF THE SEA
Is the title 15-year-old Eugene Lesser, of New York City, attaches to his print. Preserving his high lights of the sea splashed rocks he also captures the foam of the churning waters.

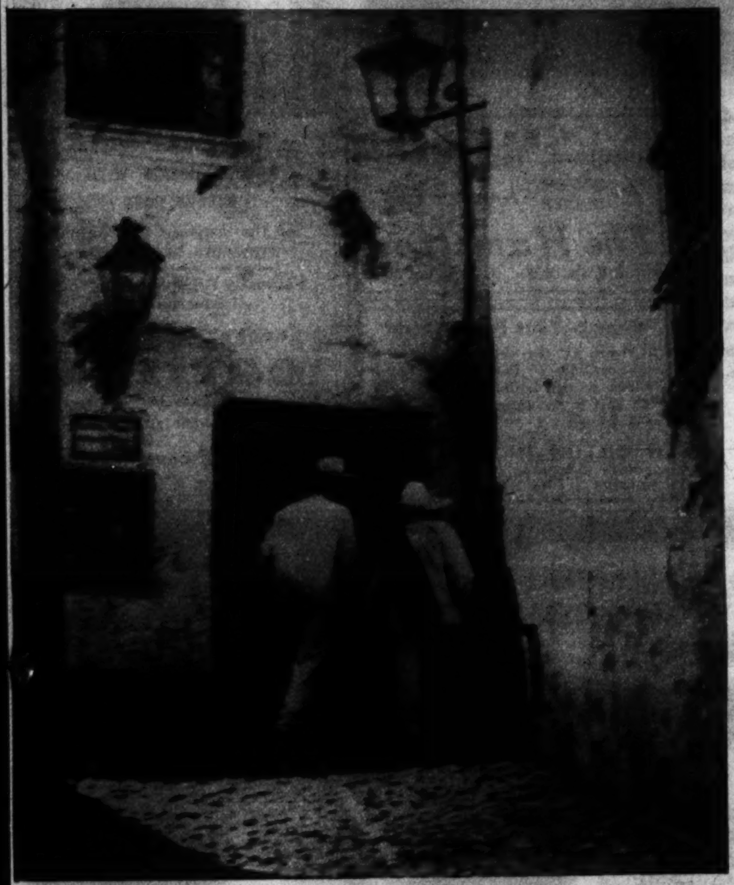


LABOR
Washington is represented in the exhibition by Bruce Younger, 14. His striking study of this statue, familiar to Washingtonians, is professionally handled.

THE Children's Art Gallery, 816 Independence avenue southwest, is exhibiting to Washington audiences striking camera efforts of this country's younger photographers. The "Junior Photographic Exhibition" which opened January 19 before an invited audience will continue through February 17.

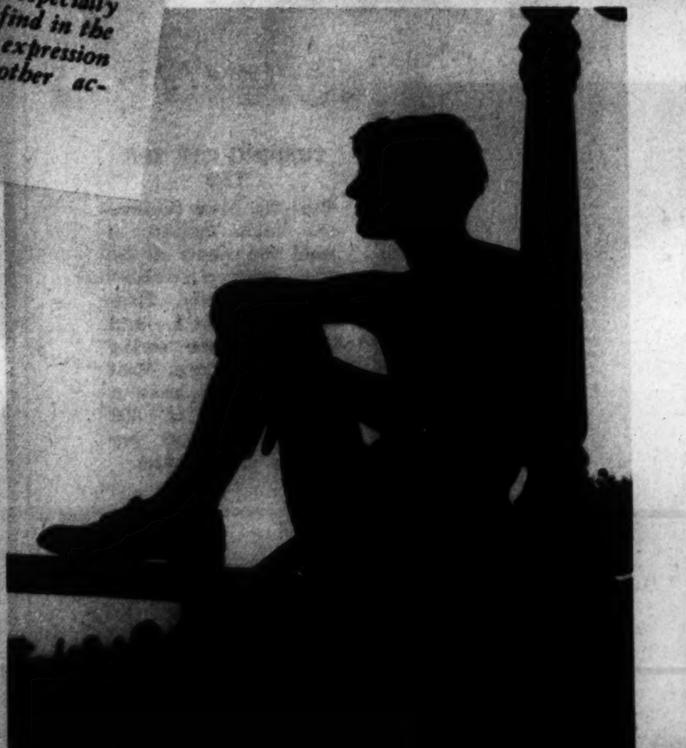
Sponsored by the Art Section of the District of Columbia Works Projects Administration, the exhibition consists of original photographs taken by children between the ages of 10 and 17. The accepted prints reveal an interesting range of subjects which include portraits, still life and landscapes.

The Children's Art Gallery, a pioneer in art education for children was the first gallery of its kind designed to exhibit the art of children to child audiences. The pictures reproduced on this page demonstrate that a child especially talented in art will find in the camera a means of expression comparable with other accepted mediums.

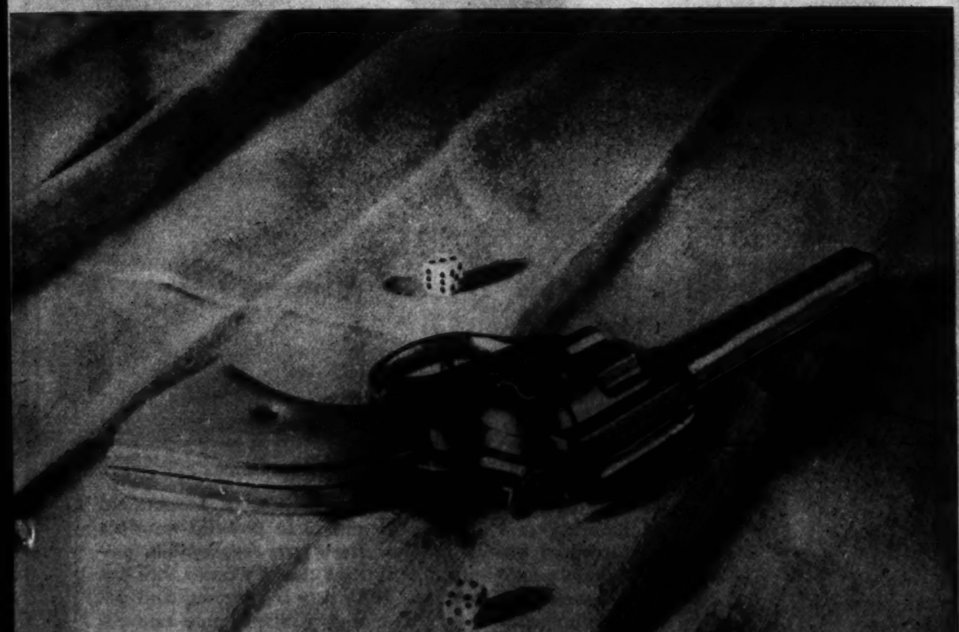


AMIGOS
Was taken by Eugene Lesser while on a trip to Mexico. The New York youngster has the largest number of prints in the exhibition. Lesser noted that he had snapped these two natives as they entered a bar.

RAILROAD CROSSING
This unusual composition is a snapshort made by Gene Swain, 14, of New York City. The youngster used a Brownie camera.



YOUTH DREAMS
A silhouette by William Gervis, a 15-year-old cameraman, of New York City. Ingenuity and imagination in posing and lighting is shown by this artist.



BOTH LOADED
Wilbur Grunwald, a 13-year-old, of Royal Oak, Mich., appropriately titles this still life. This young camera artist utilizes imagination, humor and excellent camera technique.

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AT DAY'S END

Henry Jackson can still smile after a hard day's work in Pittsburgh mills. He's been at it for 18 years and likes it, as you can guess from this picture.

TURNING OFF THE 'TAP'

After the blast furnace has been 'tapped,' a 'mud gun' shuts off the flow until another charge is ready. Here Mike Sowich and George Sikora swing the gun into place. Most blast furnaces have a daily capacity of 1,000 tons, are tapped five times in 24 hours.

POURING IRON

A molten stream of pig iron and slag gushes out as a blast furnace is tapped. The slag, carrying off impurities, streams into a channel in the background, while molten iron courses off to left to the ladle cars.

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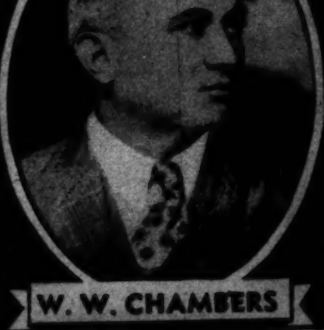

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The Washington Post
January 28, 1940
Part II

AWAKENED before 7 a. m., the girls find time to read the newspaper, showing particular interest in the drama page the day after a new show opens.

2 COLD shower gives Eileen Ritter more pep but a warmer spray would be much nicer.

All Work, Little Play For Dancing Girls

FOR the past 16 months the same group of dancers have been gracing the vaudeville stage at the Earle Theater. This troupe, known as the Roxyettes have become quite popular with theater-goers who have enjoyed their precision routines, applauded their difficult numbers, changed every week. Their life is a hard one, besides having the physical stamina to carry through a day that begins at 7 a. m. and ends after midnight, they must watch their figures and partake of a balanced diet although meals are irregular. In contrast to the vaudeville performer who appears before the footlights four times a day, these girls hear report calls six times daily, excepting Sunday. Two additional periods are devoted to rehearsals. A little extra sleep may be had on Sunday. After attending church services they must report to the stage door before 2 p. m. for the afternoon performance. Eileen Ritter and Suzanne Jordan, members of the group, all of whom aspire to become great dancing stars someday, are shown here from reveille until the work day ends.

AWAITING THE CALL.
Suzanne and Eileen help each other with snaps and zippers after donning costumes for the early show.
Post Staff Photo—Arthur Ellis.

3 AVERAGE BREAKFAST for the dancing girls is a cup of coffee and a soft boiled egg and fruit juices. Suzanne Jordan, like most of the girls, can cook and likes to prepare extra dishes when possible.

4 BY EIGHT IN THE MORNING the girls have assembled on the stage and Instructress Anolyn Arden directs the intricate dance steps for a forthcoming show. This rehearsal lasts until 10:30 and the routines are repeated often. Many of the numbers are complicated, requiring the use of ropes and ladders.

5 BETWEEN shows the girls find time for more practice on difficult numbers that require stilts or unicycle riding. Eileen and Suzanne are shown above with Miss Arden.

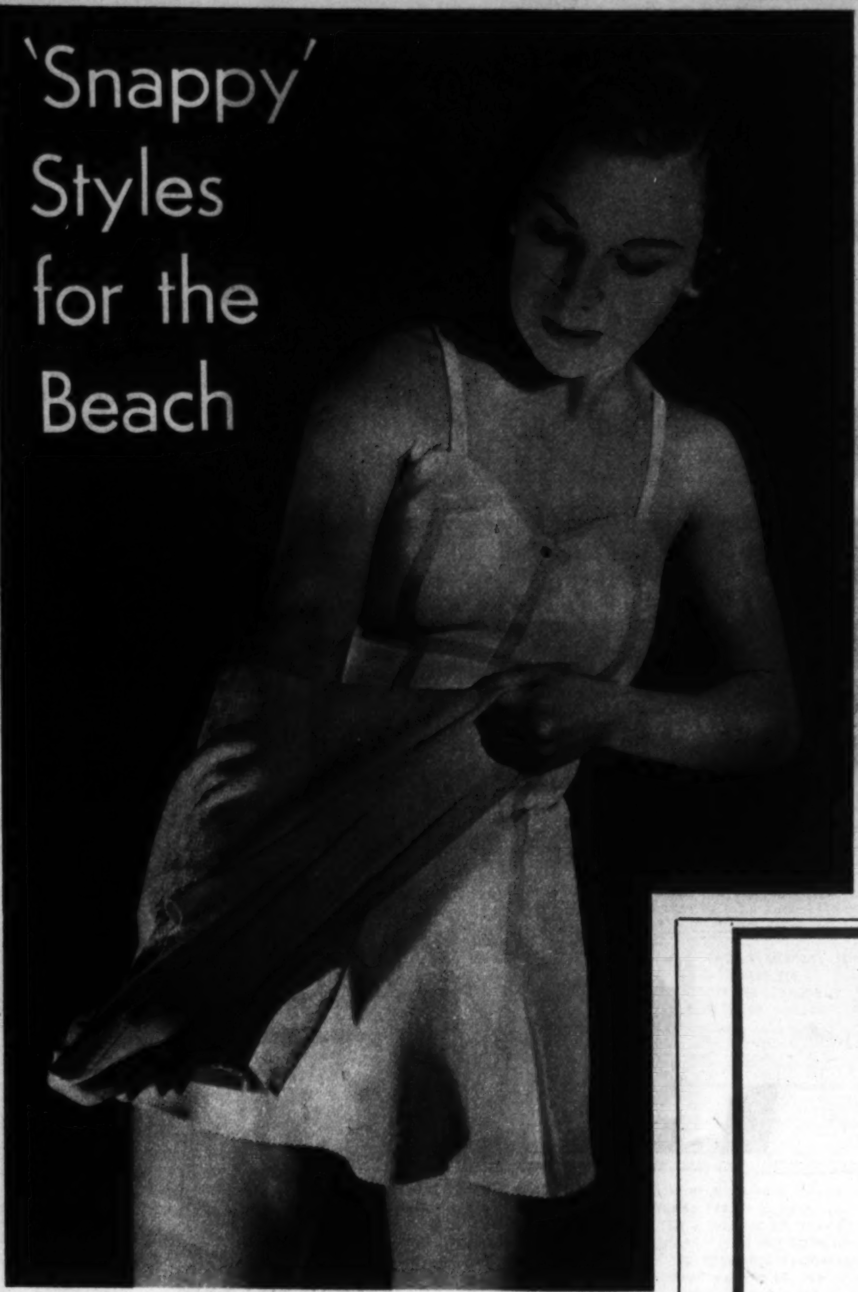
6 ABOUT 1:30 P. M. Some of the girls find time to relax after the first show, participate in a game of cards or read. Others catch up with their correspondence.

7 A CHANGE into street clothes although still wearing makeup. At 5 p. m. they have a whole hour to themselves and generally enjoy an unhurried meal.

8 HOME AGAIN after midnight. Hose is washed, hair put up and into slumberland before you can think about counting sheep.

9 ON SUNDA
like ice skatin
riding or golf. F
before

'Snappy' Styles for the Beach



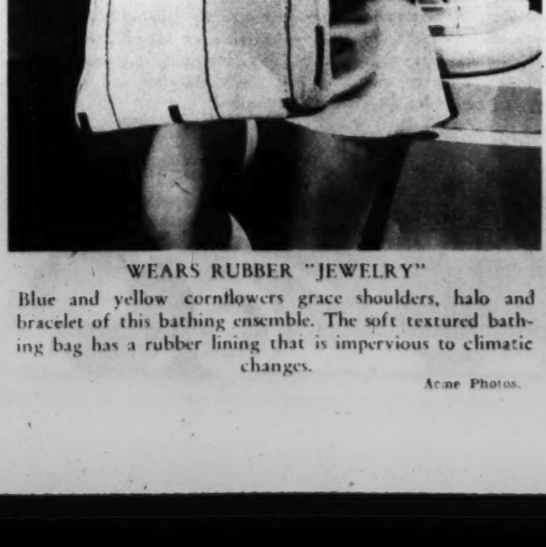
SEE HOW IT ST-R-R-ETCHES
Looking as though it were of woven material, this extremely elastic suit is of rubber. Reinforced seams make it safe to give it the treatment shown above.

New developments have made it possible to create pure rubber fabrics with surfaces that simulate knitted fabrics for bathing suits. This material can be worked into reproductions of practically every type of flower in a variety of shades. Special features of these rubber suits prevent ripping, promote quick drying, and insure snug, form-flattering fit. Many of the garlanded rubber bathing suits seen on Southern beaches this winter were designed from this new material.

FOR ELASTIC STEP
Woven sandals retain their popularity for beach wear. This pair features rubber soles.

BUTTERFLY BATHING SUIT
Butterflies in honeysuckle adorn the neckline of this suit. The rubber bathing cap has an ingenious inner rim designed to keep your tresses dry in the water and out.

CAMOUFLAGED POCKET
Flower cluster at neckline of this suit conceals a pocket for makeup essentials or a locker key. Turban has a matching flower cluster.



WEARS RUBBER "JEWELRY"
Blue and yellow cornflowers grace shoulders, halo and bracelet of this bathing ensemble. The soft textured bathing bag has a rubber lining that is impervious to climatic changes.

Acme Photos.

HOTEL WASHINGTON

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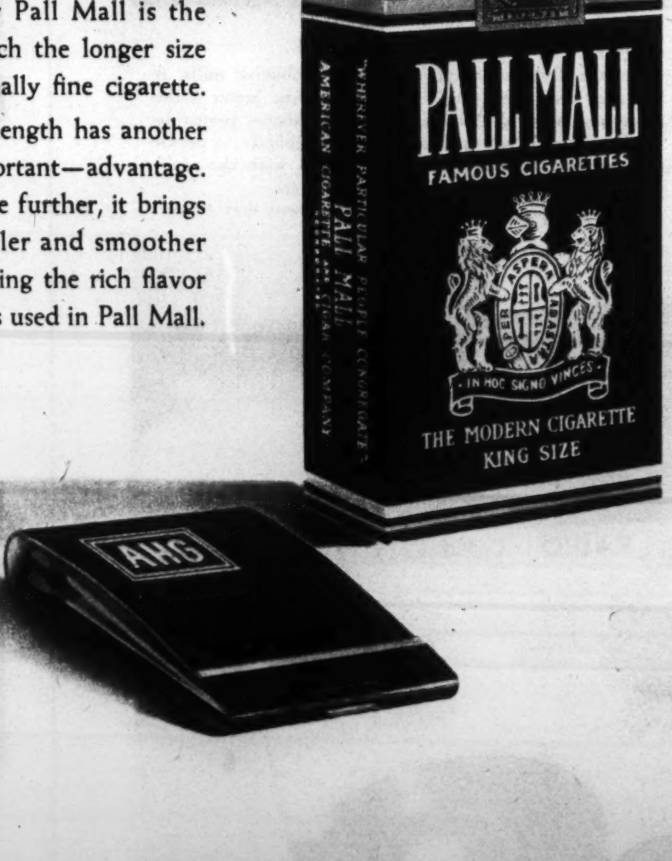

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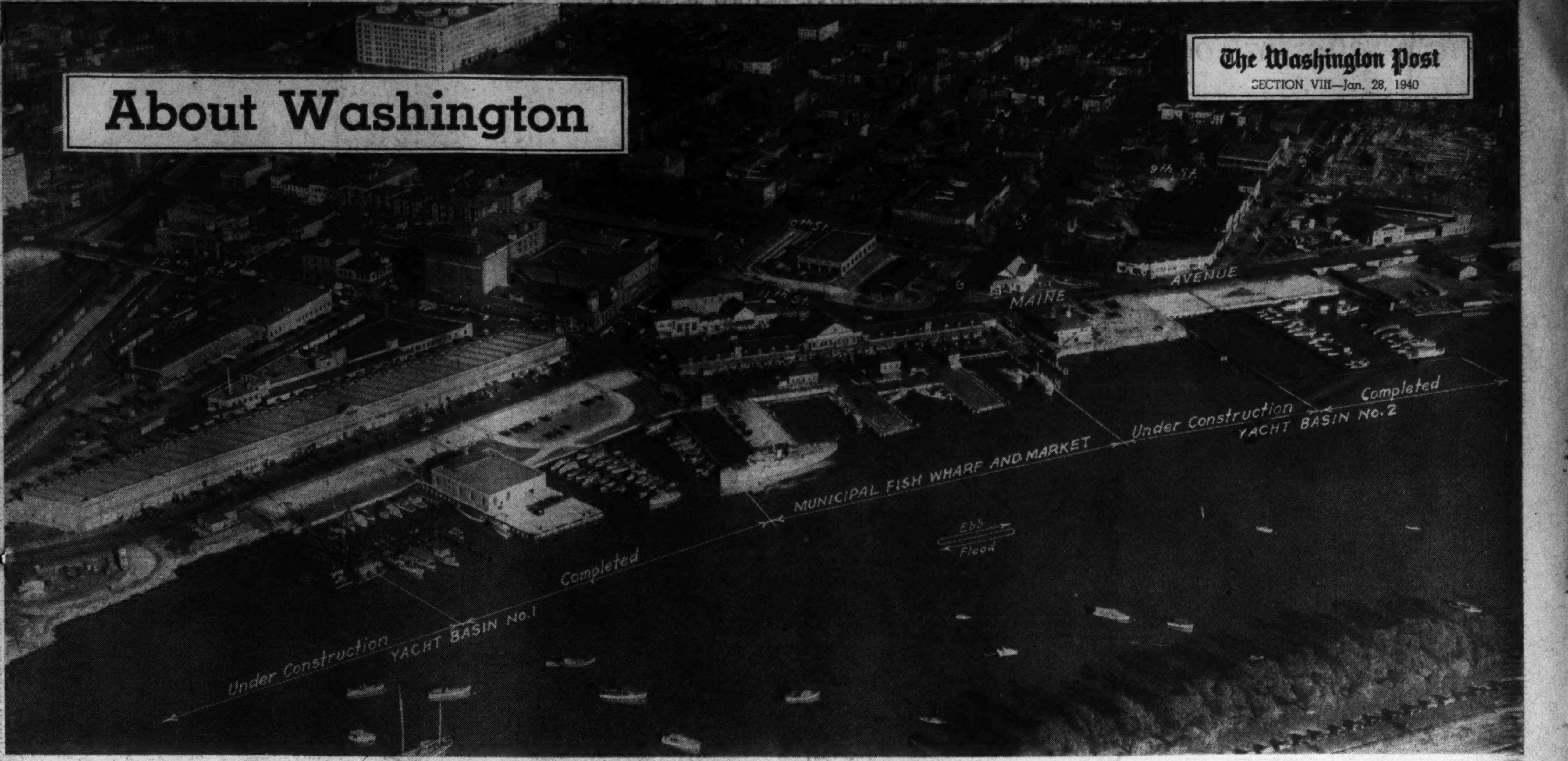
"WHEREVER PARTICULAR PEOPLE CONGREGATE"

The Washington Post
SECTION VIII—Jan. 28, 1940

About Washington



Vision of Waterfront Wonderland Brighter

Speed on Project Urged by Officials; Planners, Encouraged by Swift Completion Of Airport, Predict Long-Range Saving

By Christine Sadler

For a trip that leads from "wild rice swamps like those in Georgia to rugged highland scenes such as can be viewed from the Saint Lawrence"—and all within a few hours—you should begin in shallow waters of the upper Anacostia and travel waterward to the Great Falls of the Potomac.

Those who thus have "cruised around the peninsula" on which most of the City of Washington is built return with an exalted look in their eyes, eager to talk to everyone about waterfront development in the District of Columbia.

Their tales about millions of water lilies, a rice swamp in which birds congregate in confusing variety, wide sheets of river just right for seaplane runways, and falls that roar ominously in the distance stir up little more than bewilderment.

For Washingtonians make this waterfront journey in just about the same proportion they go to the South Seas—and are apt to think the tale teller is off his base geographically.

The reason only army engineers, Park and Planning Commission officials, and select groups such as John Remon's committee at the Board of Trade have made the "cruise" of course, is that work on the Washington waterways just now has reached the place from which it can be considered as a whole.

520 New Acres Built in Potomac

Sketchily and bit by bit, it has continued for a number of years, and in a more concentrated way since 1938.

What has been done in the southwest part of the city since that date, plus the spectacular engineering feet of building about 520 new acres in the Potomac in the last year—for the airport—and occasional bits of news from the Anacostia, has made the city's leaders interested in speeding work on the whole project.

The National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Board of Trade have asked that Army engineers be authorized to make a study that will point the way toward an integration of all work in connection with "waters of the District of Columbia"—including the port at Alexandria.

Maj. Gen. Julian Schley, Chief of Army Engineers, has recommended to Congress that $908,000 could be "profitably expended" in harbor improvement projects for the District next year. This would include $200,000 for improvements to the Anacostia parkway.

In the budget as sent to Congress, however, only $65,000 was included for the Anacostia project—which means we must look toward another decade of work before "cruises around the peninsula" would be feasible.

With appropriations at the rate mentioned in the annual report of the Chief of Engineers, the work would be completed within three years, but the money would require that the money be secured in larger sums than the current allotment.

Work on all other fronts could be speeded accordingly.

Civic groups are beginning to consider the completed project. Already the Northeast Washington Citizens Association has asked that the $65,000 in the budget for Anacostia work be "at least doubled."

Since money for this project comes from District funds, local approval for boosting the allotment may be the factor which determines the final decree.

Obviously, spending in little sums at this stage costs more than using machinery at full tilt. Approximately $500,000 more still is to be spent to make the Anacostia perfect for recreational purposes. The only question is when.

The project that has been more in the public eye—modernization of the old southwest waterfront from the foot of Fourteenth street to P street—is ready to enter its third year.

Two yacht basins, with a capacity of 207 boats, will be comchannel by midsummer and space is available for two more to accomodate 156 additional vessels. The basins have a depth of 10 feet at mean low water and all yachting stills have water and electricity facilities, and are so arranged that telephones subsequently can be installed.

$340,000 Steamer Pier Projected

Timber walkways 8 feet wide, with decks 6 feet above low water and catwalks leading to the boats, have been completed and arrangements made for gasoline and Diesel oil connections..

Marked for construction during the third year is a steamer pier 340 feet long and 100 feet wide, to cost $340,000.

It is expected to be constructed "immediately downstream from the foot of N street southwest," since this site "can be cleared with less inconvenience" to operators of business along the route.

There are no plans for construction of a headhouse, freight shed, or passenger shelter at this time, according to the office of Col. Robert S. Thomas, the District engineer.

The fourth year program of this project probably will include another steamer pier, as no construction can be undertaken on the next yacht basin until the Lorton wharf facilities are removed from their present location.

Where or whether this will be moved is a question for the future, but there has been much objection to their remaining on the Washington Channel and there is talk of moving them to the Anacostia section under the shadow of the big gas holders and in an isolated area already marked for commercial purposes.

The study asked by the Board of Trade looks toward determining permanently where the industrial sections of the waterfront will be. To some civic leaders, the whole project should be one of beautification. If some of them had their way, persons could "cruise" from the Shaw lily gardens to Great Falls and never behold a sand and gravel plant steamer pier, or anything to remind them of the commercial life of the city.

For the most part, the consensus seems to be that the business part of the entire waterfront should be kept concentrated at the Georgetown area and to the Anacostia banks extending northeastwardly from the War College to the Navy Yards.

Improvement of the north side of the Washington Channel, as now under way in the Southwest, was called for in the authorizing act approved in 1935. It called for demolition and removal of all existing waterfront structures except the municipal fish market.

In addition to a construction program which would develop the channel for modern use of small pleasure craft, excursion boats, steamers, and freight vessels, development of Maine avenue into a 160-foot boulevard was indicated.

Until this boulevard is completed, full effects of what has been accomplished in the "old Southwest" will not be readily discernible to the passerby. The extent to which work on the thoroughfare will be pushed depends also on the extent of appropriations made available.

The 1932 study on which the whole project was based, estimated the cost at $1,630,000. Of this, $389,000 was to come from District of Columbia funds and the rest from Federal funds. Cost of materials have advanced so the Federal portion has ascended to about $2,400,000

To date, contributions and allotments from the District have totaled $197,000 and from the War Department $650,830. An eight-year project was contemplated when work was begun in 1938 and it is to be hoped this will be the case.

Historically, development of the old Southwest waterfront began soon after 1800 and extended along Water street—now Maine avenue. First authentic record giving definite indication of development was a United States Topographic Engineers report of 1833. This shows two piers and specifies a channel depth of 6 feet.

By 1842 there were 10 small piers between Greenleaf Point and the foot of Fourteenth street, and the prevailing channel depth was 8 feet.

In the 1870's a "board of survey" report authorized improvement of the Washington harbor and recommended reclamation of the mud flats of the Potomac. This reclamation, which was not completed until 1912, resulted in the building up of East Potomac Park and creation of the Washington Channel essentially as it exists today.

19,000,000 Yards Of Dirt Pumped

Although this was an enormous engineering project, the building of the airport land is considered just as great and there was a difference of approximately 29 years in the time required for each.

Success of the airport venture, which was under the supervision of Col. Thomas, has helped bolster the argument of those who call for speed on completion of the whole water project.

A total of 19,000,000 cubic yards of dirt was pumped onto the side to make the 520 new acres. For the most part they came from the river bed. The navigable part of the Potomac is no narrower where the land is built up, for all the new land covers a swampy area.

Every precaution will be taken to make the airport fit in with the waterfront beautification idea. Col. Sumpter Smith, of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, speaks of it as an airpark rather than an airport. The whole surface will be landscapped and all will be grassy, except the runways.

Maps in the office of Col. Thomas not only show how all the projected waterfront development is but one big project, but also make it clear that waterways around Washington are related closely to the whole Potomac and Chesapeake area.

All the area drained by streams between "the Patuxent and Pomonkey" is in the Washington district and Col. Thomas is sure that the development of any section of it has a bearing on the work here in the Washington harbors.

He sees a future that holds many more small waterfront towns all along the Potomac and Chesapeake

See SADLER, Page 8, Column 5.

Photos by Army Air Corps.

Almost every week sees a change in looks of the north side of the Washington Channel, where United States Army Engineers are in charge of a streamlining project that will give the city back its waterfront. Latest photograph of progress being made is shown at the top. In the Anacostia, too, waterway modernization continues——although not fast enough to suit some of the civic leaders. Picture at bottom is looking down the shallow river from the District line, toward Hains Point. Benning's Race Track is oval at left.

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Wender Wins Friends, Influences People

He Eschews Bridge So He Can Play Civic Betterment Game; His Finesse Has Made Him Southwest's Trump Card in Such Work

Along the the road from southern Maryland one day about six years ago rode two young Washingtonians—one on horseback and the other inching forward in an automobile. The equestrian was Harry Sylvester Wender, and the horse was part of a fee he had collected as an attorney.

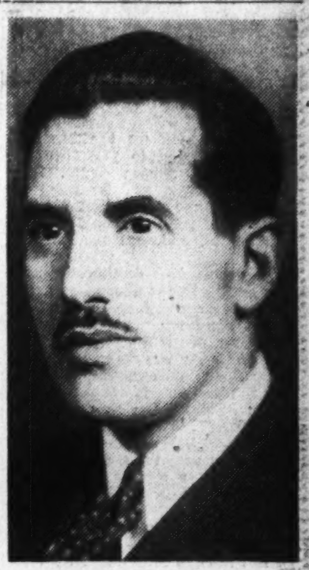
It would no more have occurred to him to refuse a horse than it would have occurred to him to refuse the recent offer of a former music teacher to put the three Wender violins into shape for playing.

Yes, he still rides the horse and yes, he will play the violins—all three of them.

There really is only one thing which can find no place on the Harry S. Wender schedule, and that is bridge. By denying himself the luxury of bridge, he feels, he has found time for the citizenship work which has made him—at 32—one of the best known civic leaders in the city.

President of the Southwest Citizens Association, first vice president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, fifth vice president of the District Suffrage Association, chairman of the law and legislation committee of the Federation, member of the board of managers of the Family Service Association, chairman of the legislation and enforcement committee of the Traffic Advisory Council.

One could go on and on, and then fail to enumerate all his positions.



HARRY S. WENDER

25,000 Clippings In His Files

In his law offices at the Woodward Building there are 12 files, six devoted to his legal activities and six to civic work. More than 25,000 clippings and pieces of correspondence are filed on the civic side. It's a dull day indeed when his secretary has to cut less than ten clippings from newspapers.

Wender does the marking himself, considering it his civic duty to read "every local newspaper all the way through every day." Already there are 50 sheets of clippings in the folder which holds remnants of his latest new endeavor. And that is the drive he is making in behalf of increased appropriations for the District dog pound.

To another young lawyer who came into his office last week to get information on how many hours one needed to put into civic work, if the job were to be well done, Wender advised:

"Unless you can make it a sort of a religion and are willing to give up bridge entirely, I don't know that I could advise it. Also, if you are easily discouraged, I certainly would not recommend it.

"I came in eight years ago when we wanted to work hard for the Thomas Jefferson Junior High School in the Southwest. Last week we still were fighting for money for its equipment. Unless one is willing to keep chipping away with little hope of immediate reward, he soon gets to feeling the whole thing is futile."

Where others have given up, however, Wender has had a marvelous time. Life contains no dull moments for him, nor for those around him. His ability to switch from one activity to another and to make every experience a "great moment" has won him friends and influenced many people.

His Wife Usually Is at His Side

Luckily, his beautiful wife also possesses the faculty for sitting through long meetings without getting bored and usually is right by his side, seemingly having as much fun at a meeting of the Federation of Citizens Association as when "stepping out" to celebrate an anniversary.

When they show up at a new meeting, someone is sure to whisper, "Who's that pretty blonde with Harry Wender?"

The family is a threesome now, as all the friends know—10-months-old Marilyn Simon Wender receiving as much attention as if she were a voting member of the corporation.

"We're going to take up tennis this spring, if we can find some court that is so close we can take the baby," Wender said yesterday.

Ice skating has held the attention of the family for the last few weeks, and they will be in the market for a good sled if this snow keeps up.

They live in an apartment in Sternberg Courts, one of the first housing projects in the Southwest. Wender is very much interested in alley clearance and low-cost housing developments, and in anything else which affects life in the Southwest. He believes this old part of the city has a great future as a residential section to house Government workers.

Seeks Separate Traffic Court

The waterfront project, since the principal part of it is in the Southwest, has received much of his attention. There is just one citizens association in the whole Southwest, and he heads it—thus often causing Washingtonians to speak of that section and Wender as synonyms.

Among citywide projects on which he has done outstanding work are all types of safety and pedestrian control legislation and the suffrage movement. He started safety work in the federation and now is interested particularly in getting a central traffic light control system and a separate traffic court for the city.

However, he considers suffrage the most important question before the town today and thinks the group of men and women working for it the "least selfish group I know."

"The fight they are making is expensive and absolutely without tangible results such as one can see when he works for a new school building. They know they are engaged in a drawn-out battle, but are willing to continue because they know they are working to bring Americanization to the District of Columbia," he declared yesterday. "When they will get results they do not know. They are thinking of the city of the future."—C. S.

Civic Orchestra to Play a Symphonic Prelude to the March Against Paralysis

After they finish their day's work, the members of Washington's Civic Orchestra pick up their instruments and hurry to a rehearsal or a concert. All are amateurs and play because they love it. Four of the orchestra's five trumpet players are pictured above, Anthony de Gangi, Esther Gulick, Warren Sprehn and Ray Wiseman. Verona Fulton (right) plays the base viol.

Mrs. Lucille Schutt Gouge and Miss Mary Matthews (above) play clarinettes in the Civic Orchestra which will give a concert Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Warm Springs Foundation. Clarence H. Earl (circle) will play the trombone.

Post Staff Photos—Burrus.

They'll Respond Tuesday to Greater Need

Group Could Use Money for New Instruments, but Gladly Does Its Part

When the Nation gives its birthday present to the President Tuesday night for the fight against infantile paralysis, among the contributions will be some of the hard-earned funds of the Washington Civic Orchestra.

This enthusiastic group of amateur musicians, devotees of a most exacting art, will give a benefit concert Tuesday night in Central High School auditorium. Part of the proceeds—money which might have bought a viola, a French horn, or a badly needed bass clarinet or bassoon—will go to the Warm Springs Foundation.

In the six years since the orchestra's foundation, this problem of instruments has dogged it at every turn. Players there are in abundance in Washington, and in piping times like the present when the orchestra turns out a fine performance they flock to join. But not all can afford to buy the expensive instruments they play, and the orchestra's treasury is never large.

Love of Music Unites Them

The problem is typical of what an amateur orchestra has to face. Love of music binds together an assortment of 96 individuals literally "from every walk of life;" men and women who earn their living in other ways and give an evening a week of their spare time to the organization. What they have they make the most of, and what they lack they do without.

When they put down their fiddles and horns at the end of a rehearsal, these musicians return to daily lives apparently indistinguishable from the thousands around them. Some are Government clerks, one is a dentist and one a WPA bricklayer; one is a policeman, one a mail-carrier and one drives in every night from Laurel, Md.

Some are former professionals who played for years in theater orchestras; some are students, and many are businessmen. Among the 30 women are several wives. But all are musicians, ready to take the rough with the smooth and do what the orchestra demands. W. M. Lynch, secretary and leader of the percussion section, began his career as a trumpeter. In the early days the orchestra lacked a French horn, but they wanted to play music that called for one.

So the resourceful Lynch muted his trumpet with his felt hat to give it a softer tone, transposed the notes in his head and played from the French horn part. Later a horn-player joined the orchestra, but by then there was no tympanist.

He's Almost One-Man Band

So Lynch took up the tympani, and then learned to play the triangle, cymbals, bass drum, tambourine and castanets. He was soon joined by other percussion players, but he liked the drums better than the trumpet, so he stayed where he was.

The percussion section is now fairly strong in the Civic Orchestra, with three members and two others in other sections who can fill in when needed. But there are still gaps—no bells or chimes, a man to play it, but no celeste.

Even stronger is the trumpet section: "What can you do with five trumpets?" asks the conductor, Kurt Hetzel. He rehearses them all, but only uses three at a concert. A fourth had a chance once, when they played Sibelius' "Finlandia" last December.

All in all the orchestra is well balanced now, Hetzel says. But it was not always so. When he took over in August, 1937, there were only 20 members. Among them were two first violins, two seconds, no viola and already three trumpets.

That was the lowest point in the orchestra's career. The orchestra's founder and first conductor, Baily F. Alart, had died two years before, and in the interval no one had been found to replace him.

And that, says Hetzel, is death to any orchestra, for a conductor is the very center of the enterprise. In those dark days the kettle-drummer was asked to conduct, and though he complained he didn't know how, he did what he could.

It didn't work, and one by one the players drifted away, gave up music or joined another orchestra. The roster dwindled, the standards fell and the ambitious undertaking started by Dr. Alart seemed about to disappear altogether.

Hetzel Starts Things Going

At that point, on August 17, 1937, Hetzel took over; and at once things began to happen. By December the orchestra's numbers had doubled, and with the addition of a few professionals at key points it was strong enough to give a joint concert with the Saengerbund. By March there were 75 members, the professionals were no longer needed. The orchestra was at last able to appear in public again on its own.

On the night of March 15, Elizabeth Vandenberg, daughter of Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, appeared with them and played the Beethoven C minor piano concerto.

Hope was strong again, and the orchestra's old members came flocking back, bringing new ones with them. Since then there have been only five defections from the ranks: two have moved to California, one was caught by the war in Poland and two have found that business needed all their time.

Hetzel is proud of the orchestra, for he feels it has reached the point of giving truly musical performances. He labors under handicaps; a conductor has no control over amateurs, he never knows who will be at a rehearsal or even if every-one will turn up at the concert.

The attendance is not irregular, and unexcused absences are disciplined; but bad weather can be a burden on those who live out of town, and the demands of business can't always be refused.

But Hetzel has a theory of conducting that has worked extremely well. He believes in being nice to the musicians. "Some conductors bawl at their men, and make too many faces," he says. But patience, kindness and understanding do more than abuse to make a man play well, he has found.

That doesn't mean that he lets the players get away with anything. Hetzel has been called a perfectionist, and he doesn't deny it. If one man plays a note wrong, a little out of tune or with a hard, scratchy tone, he hears about it at once. And he knows it is he that has made the mistake.

"A little thing like that can spoil the whole performance," he says. "Sometimes they don't realize how sharply a mistake stands out."

At the performance there is a difference. The men and women take their places with a life-and-death seriousness; they give of their very best and sometimes surprise themselves.

One thing Hetzel will not tolerate is an unmusical or an ill-rehearsed performance. "I don't think if a thing is only three-quarters right it should be performed," he says, and he would rather postpone a concert or give it up altogether than do violence to music.

It is the devotion to music on the part of the amateurs in the Civic Orchestra that makes their music so attractive to listeners, Hetzel thinks. It has a character different from that of professional orchestras.

Compares Well With Professionals

At the same time Hetzel compares it favorably with the five professional orchestras he has at one time or another conducted. In response and flexibility it ranks with at least three of them, he says. "When I put up my hand for a pianissimo I get that pianissimo, and I get it at once," he says.

And now, as the musicians agree, "after all these years we have got to where we can do what we set out to do." That is to be able to give a concert and know that it is good music.

Of the orchestra's present members, 16 were among the 60 that started the orchestra under Dr. Alart six years ago. He was a conductor of considerable experience in theater and symphonic orchestras, who enlisted the coopereation of the Community Center Department, now the Department of Recreation, in his veneture.

A major source of talent has always been high school graduates who have studied music but do not intend to play professionally. There is even a plan afoot today to form a junior orchestra of these youngsters, to keep them engaged in music until they are old enough to join the Civic Orchestra.

Dr. Alart's library of between 2,000 and 3,000 selections is still used by the orchestra, through the kindness of Miss S. E. Richardson. The library was bequeathed to her at Dr. Alart's death, and she has added to it out of her own pocket to bring it up to the orchestra's needs.

For most of Dr. Alart's work had been with theater orchestras, some of which had as few as 20 pieces, and none more than 50. Although the wide variety of selections included in it is far beyond the Civic Orchestra's present needs, it is constantly necessary to buy extra parts.

One notable reform has been made in the last few months, which is expected to make the internal operation of the orchestra much easier. This is a departmentalization in the best democratic tradition, by which the musical direction is left to the exclusive jurisdiction of the conductor, but all personnel matters are handled by a special committee. This committee, headed by Pianist Eugene Latimer, includes a representative of every section of the orchestra.

Tuesday night's concert will mark a stage in the orchestra's musical growth, the playing of a classic symphony. It is Hetzel's policy to keep the program well within the orchestra's capacity, and he hesitated a long time before training them for the most difficult of musical performances.

The work chosen is the First Symphony of Beethoven in C major. It will share the program with the Stradella overture, by Flotow; the Caucasian Sketches, by Ippolitov-Ivanoff, and the Rachmaninoff Prelude in G minor.

For the future Hetzel has other and more brilliant plans, which are at the moment secret. But they are known to include a surprise—although it is the orchestra's policy not to pay soloists, a world-famous singer has promised to perform at a benefit concert for Finland toward the end of March.

Another concert is planned for early March, at which Richard Baldwin, one of the best known young American pianists, will play the Rachmaninoff Concerto No. 2.

Eve Curie Will Speak Here on Women in War

To Tell Part They Play in France in Geographic Lecture

Eve Curie, daughter of Mme. Marie Curie, the French scientist who discovered and gave to the world the magic of radium, will lecture to members of the National Geographic Society Friday evening at Constitution Hall on "French Women in the War," it was announced at the society's headquarters today.

MLLE. CURIE

Mlle. Curie was the author of the popular biography of her mother and is an eloquent speaker. She will describe how 5,000,000 Frenchmen have been mobilized and how French women have taken their places in more than 600 professions. It is because of the splendid work of the women of France, that life in the republic goes on largely as it does in peacetimes, Mlle. Curie says.

To schedule Mlle. Curie's timely lecture, the national geographic announced a change in its weekly program. Amos Burg, explorer and author, who was to speak on his voyage "Down the Grand Canyon in a Rubber Boat" on February 2, will describe his thrilling journey, on February 16.

The story of the attitude of the English as the war wears on will follow Mlle. Curie's lecture (February 9) when Capt. C. W. R. Knight, world famous falconer and popular lecturer, who has appeared on the national geographic's program almost annually, will tell how "England Carries On." With motion pictures illustrating his talk, Capt. Knight will describe rural and urban home life in England today and some of the features of training civilians in home defense.

Potomac G. A. R. Encampment to Be Held Tuesday

The annual encampment of the Department of the Potomac Grand Army of the Republic will be held here Tuesday. Department Commander John M. Kline will preside. John W. Andrews, national commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., from Springfield, Ill., will be present.

The Department of the Potomac Woman's Relief Corps will hold its annual convention tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at the Mayflower Hotel. Friday at 6:30 p. m., the organization will sponsor a banquet at the Mayflower in honor of Andrews and Elfie F. Carroll, national head of the Woman's Relief Corps.

There will be a mass meeting of the W. R. C. Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Mayflower. The conference will be concluded Friday.

Men of God

Dr. Miller Says Capital Churches Have Strategic Position in U. S. Future

Finds National City Pulpit a Forum for The Entire Country

(This is the ninth of a series of articles on Washington's religious leaders.)

By John Chabot Smith

The central issue of today is whether the spirit of Christ or the spirit of totalitarianism shall govern the Western World, the Rev. Raphael Harwood Miller believes, and in the struggle he says the churches of Washington play an unique and enormous part.

"What we are deciding today," he said after last Sunday's service, "is whether the spirit of Christ, the spirit of brotherhood, good will, justice, love, mercy and helpfulness—whether that or the exploitation of man for the sake of something we call the state or society is going to be the rule."

Dr. Miller is pastor of the National City Christian Church, which bears to an exceptional degree what he calls a characteristic of all Washington churches. The imposing $1,000,000 structure, with tall columns and noble tower which look down on Thomas Circle, is not just a local church; it is the representative church of the whole brotherhood of Disciples of Christ.

"Between 10,000 and 15,000 visitors come here every year," he said. "People flow through this church; every Sunday I preach to people who may never hear me again. The churches in Washington are not residential or community churches, they are passes or valleys that people from every American community go through. And they take something back with them into the lives of their communities.

"The Church in Washington—the whole Church, I don't care what group it is or how you call it—is in a most strategic, potential and responsible position. The future of Western civilization depends very much on what is being done here in Washington, and the Church has a big stake in it."

Dr. Miller is a forthright speaker, with a patient manner, twinkling eyes and a springy step despite his 65 years. The message he carries every Sunday to his visitors and his congregation of 1,300 is the real power of the spirit of Christ.

"Christ is present in a very real sense in the world," he says. "I try to make my ministry Christ-centered, so that people will go away thinking of what Christ is and does and can do in the lives of men. I am making His spirit as real as I know how."

For the spirit of love and brotherhood is far more important to Dr. Miller than the ethical and moral content of Christianity. Thinking always of the visitor to the Nation's Capital, who carries back a sharp impression of his experience to his home circle, he gives this illustration:

"When one goes to the Capitol and hears a Senate debate, or perhaps has a chance to hear the President, the influence of what he hears come not from the immediate message but the spirit of the thing." When visitors go home with a new understanding of the spirit of democratic government, Dr. Miller wants them to take a new understanding of Christ's spirit as well.

The Church in Washington and in America is not filling its responsibility to the full, Dr. Miller admits, but the more important fact is that it is "moving towards it."

"The Church has a tremendous vitality people don't give it credit for," he says. "People think it's dying; it isn't." The Church's influence cannot be measured by the number of people who attend services; it is like a drop of ink on a blotter, that spreads by capillary action to a wide circle.

"Consciously or unconsciously, people who never go to church at all are influenced by what the Church stands for; they have patterns and ideals of life they would never have without the Church."

In any case "our reach is beyond our grasp," says Dr. Miller, and it should be so, both in religion and democracy. "If I believed democracy was attainable, I'd lose my interest in it," he says. "A free man is a moving man; a standardized form of government is enslaving, because it is easy to live up to."

The question of war is an illustration. Christians have done a lot of fighting, there have been wars of creed and wars between Christian nations; Christian nations are at war today. But "the Church has at last come to the place where it knows that war is wrong, and some day there'll be no more war because of that," Dr. Miller believes.

Today there is little the Church can do to prevent war, for "we haven't got that far yet." But the attitude of the Church in America is doing a great deal to offset any possible "whipping up of the war spirit" that might draw America in.

Sees Progress Across the Ages

And in the long run the centuries of Christian education in justice, tolerance and good will is bearing fruit; "you have to measure the progress of institutions by what is happening across the ages," says Dr. Miller.

Dr. Miller came to Washington in 1933, three years after the National City Christian Church was dedicated. Built with the gifts of Disciples of Christ all over the country, the church was heavily loaded with debt at the time. Dr. Miller's efforts have reduced the debt to a little more than $300,000.

Post Staff Photo

The Rev. Raphael Harwood Miller, pastor of National City Christian Church, Thomas Circle, takes time out from his work to study art.

Holds Today's Issue Lies Between Christ And Totalitarianism

Born at Syracuse, N. Y., Dr. Miller was half way through Hiram College, in Ohio, before he gave up the study of medicine and decided to join the ministry. He prepared himself at Auburn Theological Seminary and at Drake, Butler and Texas Christian universities. He held pastorates at Buffalo, N. Y., and Kansas City before coming to Washington.

From 1914 to 1918 he was secretary of the Men and Millions movement, a drive to provide $6,500,000 to continue the educational and missionary work of the Disciples through the war. Under his guidance the campaign went over the top with $150,000 to spare.

Education and mission work Dr. Miller calls his hobby. Formerly a member of several boards charged with this work, he resigned from all but that of Lynchburg College a few years ago to join the new coordinating board for Unified Promotion of the Disciples of Christ.

Dr. Miller has three children, of whom his eldest son, Raphael, jr., will be graduated this spring from the Colgate Rochester Theological Seminary. His daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, is a librarian, at present loaned to the Enoch Pratt Library in Baltimore by the Washington board. His second son, John Robert, is in San Fransisco.

Dr. Miller lives with his wife, Nellie, at 2940 Cortland place northwest.

Miller Chosen Editor Of Catholic U. Tower

J. Donald Miller, of 3154 Highland place northwest, yesterday was elected editor-in-chief of Catholic University's Tower, a campus weekly.

Miller, a junior, was named at a meeting of the school managing board. He is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School, and has served on the Tower as a reporter and copy reader since his freshman year.

John J. Toomey, also of Washington, was elected sports editor. He lives at 3135 Highland place northwest, and is a graduate of St. John's College.

Edward B. Doherty, Plattsburg, N. Y., was elected copy editor; Thomas F. McKenna, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is new managing editor, and Daniel N. Bozza, Newark, N. J., is circulation manager.

Conventions Here This Week

January 29-31—American Society of Landscape Architects, Mayflower.

January 31-February 2—Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, Mayflower.

February 2-4—American Legion, National Rehabilitation Committee, Hamilton.

February 1-3—Girard Life Insurance Co., Wardman Park.

February 2-3—National Rifle Association, annual board meeting, Mayflower.

HSA, District's Health Information Bureau, Is Five Years Old Tuesday

Celebrates Anniversary This Week

Administration Gives The Answers to Washington's Health Problems

By Gerald G. Gross.

This is the era of quiz so let's begin.

Is a person receiving old age assistance entitled to free dental care?

What directions shall a housewife give her maid, who has asked her what to do about a chronic headache condition?

Is a resident of Capitol Heights, Md., eligible for free ambulance service to and from a District hospital?

A jobless Nebraskan who has been in Washington eight months has a chance for a good position provided he gets a wooden leg. But he has no money to buy one. What can he do?

Hypothetical questions? To the contrary, the above were chosen at random from the scores that were received—and correctly answered—at the Health Security Administration on a certain day recently. They come in at the same rate six days a week, by personal visit, telephone and letter, every query representing a serious problem of some family or individual.

Leading Health Information Bureau

HSA, whose fifth birthday will be informally celebrated Tuesday night when Dr. Henry C. Macatee, president, calls another annual meeting to order, has long since established itself as THE information bureau of Washington on health matters. Organized primarily for the purpose of caring for the medical and hospitalization needs of the indigent and semiindigent, the administration, while fulfilling that duty, has gathered such a wealth of facts and figures as will be invaluable for guidance in the drafting of any future public health program for the Nation's Capital.

A few weeks ago the big little bureau, whose greatest single job is to administer the hospitalization fund of the Washington Community Chest, moved into a new home at 1823 L street northwest. The present quarters, according to Administrator Ross Garrett, are far more adequate than the old, at Eighth and I streets northwest, being more centrally located, more easily accessible and offering greater comfort and privacy to the hundreds who come weekly for health counsel.

HSA today comprises only 30 workers, from the administrator to the janitor, but the service it is giving to thousands of men, women and children annually is of staggering proportions. Through its channels men are being physically rehabilitated so they can return to work. Crippled children are being treated and fitted with braces, women routed to expert obstetrical care, Government employes aided in budgeting their doctor and hospital bills, business firms advised on their workers' health problems.

"In this confused society," says Administrator Garrett, "it is impossible for any one person to know all the answers to all the questions that arise out of human disabilities Even the social service agencies are stumped occasionally by a perplexing case. To make sure that everyone in need is taken care of, the Government might consolidate all welfare groups into one—which would be against democratic principle—or teach every individual all the answers—which would be impossible—or there might be formed a sort of jack-of-all-trades bureau which would make it its business to be a master jack-of-all-trades.

Serves as a Clearing House

"That is what Health Security Administration is attempting to do, serve as a public health clearing house not only for the city proper but for the metropolitan area. Our staff invites anyone with a mental or physical disability problem and who needs aid of one kind or another in the solution of that problem to come up and tell the details."

The person who takes up the counselor staff's invitation will have a good many questions thrown at him, but there will be no red tape, as such. No one, after being interrogated at length, is ever told, "Sorry, there's nothing we can do for you because you've lived here only three months." Or, for that matter, because he earns such-and-such a salary, has no children, has too many children, is the wrong color, owes a back rent bill, owns an automobile, holds down two jobs, can't read or write, belongs to the wrong church, is separated from his wife, etc.

If Health Security Administration cannot furnish the necessary care itself, it routes the applicant to an agency which can and will, first informing him that if he does not receive satisfaction to return and new steps will be taken.

Of course, if it is only a matter of obtaining a clinic pass or gaining admittance into a hospital, a referral to some other welfare agency is seldom necessary. However, so widely known have the counselor services of HSA become that Garrett, Miss Katherine J. Schindel, his assistant, and the five advisors who work under her direction are called upon many times daily to solve all kinds of extraneous problems.

The other day, for example, an excited telephone caller spilled this story:

A Negro family was moving from one house into another, some distance away, and the furniture was being taken out piece by piece. Finally, the rude dwelling was rid of all furnishings, except a bed. Then the movers were stymied, for in the bed lay an invalid who could not be moved except by expert hands.

Not until that crucial point arrived did the family realize that something must be done, and quickly. Fortunately, someone in the house had had dealings with HSA some time in the past and was keen enough to telephone for advice. Result: A private ambulance was dispatched to the house and the invalid transferred to his new home.

Paid From the 'Gap-Filling' Fund

The bill was taken care of from one of the "gap filling" funds which the Health Security Administration administers. These private philanthropies, small though they are, are helping no end to maintain the bureau's reputation as a place where the sad words, "Sorry, but—" are never uttered.

Only a few days ago the newly formed Service Guild of Washington turned over to Administrator Garrett a $400 check to be used for supplying sick children with insulin, goat's milk, special medicines and other necessities prescribed by doctors but which cannot be purchased with Community Chest hospitalization money.

Headed by Mrs. Arthur T. Lyon, the guild had given a dance at the Woodmont Country Club, all receipts to go into the "gap filling fund." Mrs. Lewis Hecht was in charge of the drive. The $400 which was raised will be sufficient to meet the special food and drug needs of many youngsters. Meantime the guild will be sponsoring another dance or card party or play to keep the fund—and the children—alive.

Among the other private grants is that of the Pan Hellenic Association, which now stands at about $100, available for drugs, ambulance calls and miscellaneous purposes. There are no restrictions as to age, sex, color or religion.

Another is the Alpha Beta Zeta fund of approximately $50, and there is also the grant of $150 made by the Washington organization of colored parents and teachers to buy eyeglasses for colored children whose parents can pay only a part of the price, if anything.

A Challenge To Efficiency

"Compared with the need that exists, the total funds which we are given to administer are small," says Garrett, "but that only constitutes a challenge to increase efficiency so that every dollar may travel farther. It might be simpler to accept the situation as an excuse to hang out the 'Closed' sign when the money ran out, but explanations never set a broken leg or cured a case of pneumonia."

The efficiency program has called for the installation of a teletype machine to speed up case clearances with the Social Service Exchange, swapping of services with the Self-Help Exchange, introduction of the most up-to-date business office methods and various other innovations.

How well the system has succeeded during the past year is expected to be described by Dr. Macatee, president of HSA, at the annual meeting Tuesday night, when plans for 1940 also will be outlined.

How Many of These Can You Answer?

This story started out with a quiz angle and it is going to be brought to a close the same way. See how many of the following questions, which represent a fair cross-section of the inquiries that pour into HSA, you can answer:

My friends tell me I have an allergy. What shall I do about it?

Is a person who is receiving public funds (old age assistance, unemployment compensation, etc.) permitted to go to a private hospital for clinic treatments?

Who is chairman of the Infantile Paralysis League in Fairfax County?

May a person who belongs to Group Hospitalization, Inc., avail himself of HSA services?

My wife is going to have a baby right away. What shall I do?

Where can I get my teeth fixed? I am out of work.

I can afford to pay for medical care. Will you recommend a doctor?

A member of my family died and I cannot afford to pay for the funeral. What shall I do?

Can you tell me the name of an undertaker who will take monthly payments?

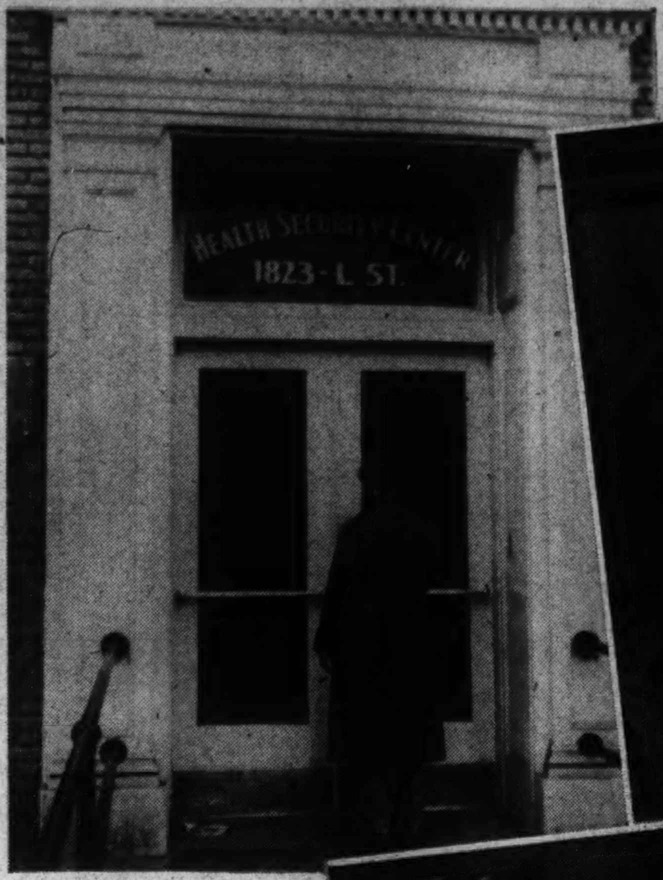
How can I get a maid and be sure she is free of contagious diseases?

I took out hospital insurance in Baltimore? Does that make me eligible to enter a hospital in Washington?

How can I get my son in a CCC camp?

Can you recommend a convalescent home for a cardiac patient?

And so on—ad infinitum. The answers? Telephone Metropolitan 3900—the Health Security Administration.



Through this portal pass not only the penniless citizen and jobless transient but the low-salaried Government clerk and affluent businessman, all with a common concern—to obtain adequate medical care for themselves or for persons in whom they are interested. Upper center, Mrs. Sallie Frank, a medical counselor at HSA, interviews a taxicab driver. Right, Miss Bernice Evans at the health center's "nerve center"—its telephone switchboard.

Administrator Ross Garrett receives the Service Guild's $400 "gap filling" check from Mrs. Arthur T. Lyon, president, as Mrs. Lewis Hecht, who directed the fund's campaign (center), looks on.

Post Staff Photos.

Shown above are Miss Georgie Rucker, operating the teletype machine, which links the Health Security Administration with the Social Service Exchange, and Miss Barbara Davenport, the "field" counselor, interviewing a patient who has been admitted into the hospital for emergency treatment before being required to answer the necessary questions.

McNutt to Address Argo Lodge Dinner

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security administrator, will be principal speaker at the fifteenth annual dinner of Argo lodge, B'nai B'rith, Monday evening, February 5, at the Mayflower Hotel. His address will be broadcast over a national network.

Officers to be installed at the dinner include: Henry Salus, president; Gerald I. Oxenburg, vice president; Philip Goldstein, warden; Alexander Shapiro, guardian; Seymour S. Guthman, monitor; Dr. Maurice Goldberg, assistant monitor; Morris Garfinkle, treasurer; Moses Offenburg, financial secretary; David Wiener, recording secretary; Tobias Cooper, Isaac Lapidus and Maurice Salomon, trustees.

Thomas to Address Midway Citizens

Charles M. Thomas, president of the Federation of Civic Associations, will address the first anniversary meeting of the Midway Citizens Association at 7 p. m. Saturday at the Morgan School, 1773 California street northwest. Mrs. Naomi Williams will sing.

Finnish-American Society to Meet Twice Monthly

The Finnish-American Society of Washington, formerly the Finnish Society, will hold its regular meetings first and third Mondays each month at Powell Junior High School, Lamont street and Hyatt place northwest, Irving A. Laity, president, said last night. The Finnish Society is five years old.

Laity said purposes of the society are to:

Bring into fellowship persons of Finnish extraction living in Washington.

Develop friendly relations between the people of Finland and the United States and to promote deeper appreciation of American ideals.

Stimulate appreciation of Finnish language and customs.

Invite and entertain noted Finnish visitors and arrange affairs for benefit of Finland in the present crisis.

8th Postgraduate Clinic Is Planned By G. W. School

Recent developments in surgery and medicine will be presented at the eighth annual postgraduate clinic at George Washington University School of Medicine February 16 and 17, plans for which were announced yesterday.

For the first time, the program will cover two days this year, instead of one as in the past. The clinics will be held at the medical school. A banquet at the Hotel Mayflower February 17 will close the annual event.

Lecturers will include Dr. George B. Jenkins, professor of anatomy, who will report on transplantation of living organs and tissues in fish embryos; Dr. George B. Roth, professor of pharmacology, on sulfapyridine in treatment of pneumonia; Dr. William J. Mallory, professor of medicine, on use of hormones in treatment of gastro-intestinal disease, and Dr. Charles S. White, on surgery of the heart.

Out-of-town speakers scheduled to address the postgraduate course are Dr. Alfred C. Beck, of Long Island College of Medicine; Dr. Willard Richardson Cooke, of the University of Texas, and Dr. John Cooke Hirst, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Admiral Colbert To Speak Thursday

Admiral L. O. Colbert, director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, will discuss "The Importance of National Defense" at the semimonthly town meeting of the Massachusetts State Society Thursday at 8:15 p. m. at the Wardman Park Hotel.

The annual bean supper and frolic of the organization will be held February 10 at the Admiral Club.

Jewish Youth Dance To Aid Needy Students

The Council of Jewish Youth and Youth Alyiah will hold its annual Student Loan Fund ball in the Washington Hotel Saturday, February 10.

Proceeds will be used to aid needy college students and to help establish Jewish students in Palestine.

Ickes, Madden Back Work for Foreign-Born

Conference Will Be Held March 2 and 3 At Annapolis Hotel

Secretary Ickes, Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress; J. Warren Madden, chairman of the Labor Board; Aubrey Williams, National Youth Administrator, and 100 other prominent Americans have joined in indorsing the aims of the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is to be held at the Hotel Annapolis, on March 2 and 3, it was announced today by Dr. William Allen Neilson, co-chairman of the committee of 100 sponsors for the conference.

Conference indorsers, Dr. Neilson stated, in addition to the four Government officials, include six college presidents, three university deans, four leaders of foreign-born organizations, State and city officials, writers, legislators, social workers, and educators.

Ernest Hemingway, the novelist, is serving with Dr. Neilson as co-chairman of the committee of 100 sponsors for the conference.

Conference indorsers, Dr. Neilson stated, include: Will Durant, Lewis Gannett, John Chamberlain, Leo Huberman, Matthew Josephson, Alfred Kreymborg, Emil Lengyel, Albert Maltz, Clifford Odets, Irwin Shaw, Upton Sinclair, Thomas Mann, Mary Heaton Vorse, Wax Weber, Thornton Wilder, Harold J. Rome, Stanley Burnshaw, Margaret Culkin Banning.

Also Josephine Truslow Adams, Prof. Charles A. Beard, Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, Dr. Ada L. Comstock, Prof. Herbert Davis, Dr. Christian Gauss, Dr. Rosewell G. Ham.

Also Emily G. Balch, Tallulah Bankhead, Joseph Cadden, Frank Capra, Joseph Curran.

Round Table To Be Held at Catholic U.

Lawyers, Students To Attend Opening Session Today

A religious round table for law students and lawyers, the first of its kind in this country, opens this morning at 11::30 o'clock in McMahon Hall of Catholic University under the auspices of the department of religious education and in conjunction with the school of law.

Eight conferences will be held on successive Sundays continuing through March 17, Palm Sunday. Open to both Catholics and non-Catholics, each conference will consist of the presentation of the subject from 11:30 to 12:15, followed by a half hour of questions and discussions.

Topics for the conference will include: "The Meaning of Life," January 28; "God, the Ultimate Reality," February 4; "God's Claim on Me," February 11; "Jesus Christ, the Light of the World," February 18; "The Church—Her Mission and Authority," February 25; "Bringing God to Man: Sanctification Through the Sacraments," March 2; "Bringing Men to God—The Sanctification of Human Relationships," March 10, and "The Christian's Victory Over Life and Death," March 17.

Leaders of the round table will include the Rev. Dr. Edward F. Dowd, the Rev. Dr. John J. Rolbiecki, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Tennelly, the Rev. Dr. John F. Cronin, of Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. George Johnson.

The conference will be informal. There will be no recitations or examinations, but the members will be expected to read the literature specified in the outline of the course.

Bricker to Be Feted By Ohio Society

Gov. Bricker will be the guest of honor of the Ohio Society of Washington at a banquet and the thirtieth McKinley Birthday meeting tomorrow evening at the Raleigh Hotel.

Senator Taft, president of the society, will preside. A reception for the Governor and Congressional delegation will be held after the speaking program to be followed by dancing.

Representative White will extend the greetings of the Ohio Congressional delegation. The banquet will be held at 7 p. m. with dancing from 9 to 12.

The committee in charge includes D. E. Kendrick, A. R. Williams, Irene Neikirk, Mrs. J. W. T. Duvel, I. M. Foster, E. H. Van Fossan and S. J. Hess.

The Indians Had a Word For it; Chicago Just a Land of Skunks

Smithsonian Warns Booster Agencies Not to Dig Too Far Into the Meaning of a City's Name or They Might Be Embarrassed

By Eddy Gilmore

Associated Press Staff Writer

Note to enterprising Chambers of Commerce: Don't dig too far back into history for the meaning of your city's name.

The Smithsonian Institution, which maintains a Bureau of American Ethnology, can tell you that it might prove a little embarrassing.

The Indian for Chicago, for instance, doesn't mean big city by the lake, or land of the great winds. Its' much simpler.

According to the experts, Checagou, Chikagvy, Chicags, Chicagons and Chekakou, stands for—Land of the Skunk.

And that fine green land up near New Castle, Pa., which the Indians called Kuskuski, also has a meaning all its own.

Kuskuski, translated literally, means hog place.

Cheyenne, Wyo., can't be translated into land of dogs. That, says the Smithsonian, is mixing the name with the French word, chien, for dog.

The pure Indian of Cheyenne translates, people of alien speech.

The voters in Chattanooga, says the Smithsonian, mustn't be too sure what that name means. After deep research, the only guess the experts will make is that it comes from a corruption of tongues that translates into Hawk's Hole.

The dwellers around Lake Superior, if they wanted to go back to the original names the Indians had for them, would have to be superior spellers.

The name was Bentonukeengainubejig.

Milwaukee is an exception. It spells and means fine land. That Chamber of Commerce can put up the sign whenever it wants to.

There is nothing pretentious about the name Manhattan. In Indian it meant only hill island.

A large portion of names by which towns, villages, lakes, mountains and even some cities are known today are little more than Indian words of disgust.

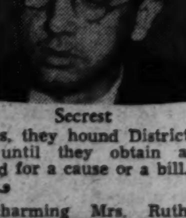
Pressed by early settlers for names of practically everything, the tired Indian guide often replied something to the effect of "aw, nerts," and the sound he made went down in history with some profound interpretation.

Washington's Bosses

Ladies' Lobby Talks Its Opposision Down

By James D. Secrest

Lobbying on Capitol Hill is an activity associated in the layman's mind with lavish expenditures, champagne parties and pretty girls, and perhaps an occasional outright bribe.



Secrest

Yet the voiceless District has a lobby which in its smaller way is often effective without resort to any of these cinematic devices. It is a ladies' lobby of volunteer civic workers whose only influence is owing to persuasive argument or dogged perserverence.

Like their predecessors, the suffragettes, they hound District Committee members until they obtain a reluctant promise of aid for a cause or a bill.

Some, like the charming Mrs. Ruth Buchanan, do their most effective lobbying through personal contacts or at small, informal cocktail parties. Even the most obstinate Congressman is apt to weaken under such pressure.

Others, like Mrs. Ernest W. Howard, appear regularly at all committee hearings and testify when the opportunity occurs.

A third class, whose lobbying is often unnoticed until their object is accomplished, comprises the wives of prominent men whose request upon behalf of the District is virtually a command on Capitol Hill.

The Woodrow Wilson High School is an example of what the latter can get for the District. Its sponsors were Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler and Mrs. Gerald P. Nye.

The most recent recruit of the corps created a mild sensation at her debut before the House District Committee last Monday. She is Susan B. Anthony, 11, grandadughter of the Susan B. Anthony. Attired in a modish hood and utilitarian boots, she told Chairman Randolph she had come to fight for suffrage.

The District will have a favorite son at the Republican convention regardless of which way its delegates vote. He is Senator Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire, who has been an actvie member of the Senate District Committee from the time he came to Congress..

His possibilities as a lure for women votes have been lost sight of amid all the ballyhoo about Paul McNutt and Thomas E. Dewey.

An innocent-looking District bill that found its way into the Senate and House last week probably will arouse some loud squawks if and when it comes up for a hearing.

A layman reading it would never guess its intent, but its sponsors—Representative Shafer (Republican), of Michigan, and Senator Truman (Democrat), of Missouri—frankly admit that its purpose is to drive the cut-rate liquor dealers out of business.

The A. B. C. Board, aided by the District Retail Liquor Dealer's Association, tried to gain the same end without resort to legislation last year.

Max Kimball, the smartly tailored clerk of the Senate District Committee, can claim an exemption of $34 for charity on his income tax report with a clear conscience this year.

Upon advice of a local newspaperman he advanced $50 for a Christmas fund to be raised at a dance of the Utah State Society and then had to leave town. When he returned, he learned that his colleagues, having nothing at stake, had raised only $16.

One of the reason why the House District Committee is looking for larger quarters is that for the first time in years it has a full quqota of 21 members—and only 18 seats at the council table.

Junior Board Of Commerce Meetings This Week

Monday, 1 p. m.—Officers luncheon, Burt's Tavern; 8 p. m., big brother committee, 204 Star Building.

Tuesday, 12:15 p. m.—Speakers bureau, University Club.

Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Convention, souvenir book committee, 1864 Redwood terrace northwest.

Thursday, 12:30 p. m.—Regular junior board luncheon, Annapolis Hotel, speaker, Charles M. Fyfe; 8 p. m., bowling league, Chevy Chase Ice Palace.

Friday—No meetings scheduled.

Welfare and Recreational Association Covers Washington Like a Tent

The Welfare and Recreational Association follows the pattern of the old East India Co., as the developer of wilderness areas par excellence. Given a chance to go to town on Haines Point, it has covered the reclaimed land with facilities for board, lodging and the more abundant recreational life.

Post Staff Photos.

Chief job of the Welfare and Recreational Association is furnishing the noon-day meal to thousands of hungry Government employes, in almost a score of cafeterias in Federal Buildings. And on the side, the association can, and will, operate any one of a couple of dozen commercial enterprizes in the Government City, as for instance, the Interior Department Indians Arts and Crafts Room, where the handiwork of the reservations is made available to the public.

Feeds, Then Amuses Federal Employees

Directors, Serving in Spare Time, Run a Business That Clears About $20,000 a Year

(This is the sixth of a series of articles about the "extra curricular" activities of Government employes.)

By Alfred Friendly.

John Q. Citizen, thrifty tourist, arrives in Washington, parks his car and trailer in the Washington tourist camp, and sets out on a sightseeing journey to prove the indigenous conviction of all John Q. Citizens that the Federal employe is a no-good loafer who couldn't get a job in private industry and has no practical business sense.

In the course of his researches he has taken his meals at the Supreme Court and Labor Department cafeterias and the Hains Point Tea House. He has had a swim at the Takoma Pool, a tennis game at the Reservoir courts. He has sent off his boy on a bicycle ride and got his daughter out of his hair by shooing her off on a boat ride in the Tidal Basin. He has bought his souvenirs for the folks back home at the Washington Monument and the Interior Department Indian Arts and Crafts Shop.

He leaves Washington at the end of a few days profoundly convinced of the rectitude of his conviction that Joe Government Clerk wouldn't be working for Uncle Sam if he had the talent and ability to do anything else.

What John Q. Citizen has undoubtedly failed to perceive is the fact that almost everything he did as a tourist here, every convenience that was afforded him, from tourist camp to afternoon milk shake, was the handiwork of an organization of Government employes—an organization run and directed in those employes' spare time, after office hours.

Tourist or cave dweller, visitor or District worker, no one in Washington can escape that organization, whether he realizes it or not.

Government Officials Direct Its Work

Its technical and somewhat over-generous name is the Welfare and Recreational Association of the Public Buildings and Grounds. It covers the city like a tent and the Government like a blanket. It is directed by nine Federal officials who do the job of running the $3,000,000 organization in addition to their full-time work in their regular capacities, which are, generally speaking, those of chief clerk in a Government agency.

They receive no monetary reward for their extra-curricular services except a certain small psychic wage and a slight degree of prestige and power. No one has ever figured out a satisfactory explanation of why they do it, although many people have tried and have been disappointed.

In this spare time activity the directors of the association run 18 huge cafeterias for Government employes, operate six swimming pools, two stores where Indian handiwork is sold, a summer camp, the city's tourist camp, three sets of tennis courts, 10 lunch counters, 19 newsstands and sandwich shops, three bootblack stands, the Hains Point Tea Shop, Pierce Mill, a bicycle concession, a boat house and a curio shop at the Washington Monument.

They Manage To Show Profit

The association turns over some $20,000 a year to welfare associations in various departments, the funds to be used for loans and grants to needy employes in emergencies. A considerably larger amount goes to the Treasury's miscellaneous receipts in the form of rent.

The association's main activity, the one that returns the largest profit and brings it in closest contact with the most Government workers, is the operation of the cafeterias and lunch stands in Federal buildings.

From the point of view of performance, the association has reason to be proud. Its meals are carefully prepared, cooked with a singular degree of perfection and, withal, are served at remarkably reasonable prices, in comparison with those of privately operated restaurants.

Life for the association, however, is not all beer and skittles. At this moment, its future has never been more in doubt. It is confronted with a labor situation that is problematical to a degree. And its whole organization is being challenged as illegal, or, at best, ultra vires.

After three months of bitter negotiations, during which time strike threats came as thick as flies in June, the association signed a contract with the C. I. O. Cafeteria Employes Union.

It contained a provision unique in labor union history—a check off for all employes, whether union members or not. The deduction on the salaries of union members was to go for union dues. The deduction for nonunionists was to go to a charitable organization of the employe's own choosing.

The purpose of the provision in the contract setting up this system was, of course, to encourage employes to join the union, since they would be docked by the amount of union dues, willy-nilly. The contract was signed only because John M. Carmody, Federal Works Agency Administrator, whose Public Buildings Administration lets the contract to the association for operation in Federal buildings, ordered it. This order, it has been reliably reported and never denied, stemmed from President Roosevelt.

Since signing the contract, the association's president has resigned in protest at this interference. Meantime, the contract has been submitted to the General Accounting Office for review. A decision is expected momentarily. The best guess is that the GAO will rule that the association has no right to check-off the salaries of any employes who do not authorize the deduction—which would mean that non-union employes can void the contract by refusing to authorize any deductions.

Is It a Private Or Federal Agency?

This, however, is the lesser of the association's worries.

More serious is the fact that both Carmody and the GAO are toying with the belief that the association, incorporated as a private non-profit affair under District laws, is really nothing more nor less than a Government agency, whose assets are Government property and whose direction should be subject to complete Governmental control.

While the association officers are Government employes, their decisions, heretofore, have been their own, as those of private citizens. Should the opinion prevail that the Government owns the association, the direction will be vested in official hands and the free and easy decisions of the directors may become things of the past. So, in fact, may the directors.

A GAO report urging the point of view that the large corporation is a Government body is believed to be in the making. Another report, to the same end, is soon to be presented to Carmody.

That this point of view will be accepted by the association's present directors without a fight is unthinkable. Privately, officers express the conviction that before the association is turned over to Uncle Sam, lock, stock and barrel, a court fight will have transpired. In any event, before the association's affairs will be better, they will become worse.

The curious anomaly, from the point of view of those who believe with FWA and GAO attorneys that the association has been operating in an unauthorized fashion, it is that it has been operating efficiently and has been rendering good service. It has cost the Federal Treasury not a thin dime; on the contrary, it has been turning in to Uncle Sam a neat profit each year and has been giving his needy employes a substantial charitable contribution. And the job of directing it has been by some relatively obscure Federal officials, who have not received a nickel for their pains.

Extra-legal as the association may well be, and retarded though its labor policy may have been, the proof of the association's pudding has been in the eating, and the eating over the 14 years of its existence has been very good indeed. The association is a tribute to what Federal employes can turn out in their spare time.

If they devoted their whole working day to the venture, they could doubtless run every private chop-house in Washington out of existence.

Senators to Help Pick 'Miss Attorney'

Six United States senators and a former president of the District Bar Association will select National University's "Miss Attorney of 1940" at a dance February 3 in Almus Temple for the benefit of the Docket, university yearbook.

Those who will serve as judges are Senators Minton, of Indiana; Reynolds, of North Carolina; Truman, of Misouri; Holt, of West Virginia; Gurney, of South Dakota, and Pepper, of Florida. Godfrey L. Munter, former bar association head, is the seventh judge.

Trade Board Imposes Taboo on Speeches

The Board of Trade's annual midwinter dinner at the Mayflower Hotel February 3 will be "speechless," according to Chairman Clarence W. Gosnell. Following usual procedure, eating and entertainment will occupy the board members and their guests during the evening. Speech-making will be taboo.

2 New Sculptured Bas-Reliefs Here Depict Moose and Bison

By Fred Bailey,
United Press Staff Writer.

Two new sculptured bas-reliefs, depicting American moose and bison, in the first floor corridor of the new Interior Department Building are creating something of a stir in Capital art circles.

The story behind them is interesting. It concerns a Wisconsin farm boy who caught something of elusive realism of the wildlife of his native woods and chiseled it into stone with more than usual success.

The young sculptor is Bors Gilbertson, who says that he "got some of my best training in front of the Fond du Lac, Wis. postoffice." His best critics, he said, were farmers, woodsmen and tradesmen who met for Saturday afternoon "sessions" in front of the postoffice.

Critics are bestowing high praise upon the bas-reliefs carved on Missouri marble. They are 13 by 5 feet each in size and represent more than 18 tons of stone each. Some have acclaimed them the finest sculpture of wild life to be found in the United States.

The subject for the east wall relief is a part of a herd of grazing bison assembled in a gracefully stylized pattern, the bulls and cows in the background forming a protective wall for calves in the foreground.

Against a background which suggests the foliage of a northwestern lake, the panel on the west wall depicts a family of moose, the bull, his head raised apprehensively, standing guard over a cow and calf.

But, it was the story about Gilbertson that attracts the most attention. His studio is a shack in the wood on the shore of Lake Superior near Herbster, Mis. His training was at the Chicago Art Institute and as an apprentice stone carver, farm hand, cow puncher and stone blaster for a railroad.

He has traveled extensively through the Northwest, studying native wild life at every opportunity. It was no luxury tour. He had to earn his way. He would sit for hours in a woods or ona mountain rock, studying animals.

"For the bas-reliefs at the Interior," he said, "I had to observe the bison in captivity, both in zoos and in our national banks.. The moose, however, presented a different problem as they are never successfully caged. To obtain the proper sketches of moose, I had to stalk them in the Minnesota woods."

Gibertson said that when he first set up his studio near Herbster that "the conservative farmers were curious but somewhat hostile," but they later "warmed up" when they found he was selected to do the Interior Department sculpture through competition.

"In fact," he said, "by the time I had finished my work we all felt we had done the job together. Invariably, their own knowledge of local animals was a complement to my own, and their criticisms were always constructive. The Saturday afternoon sessions we used to have in front of the Fond du Lac postoffice, discussing my sculpture represents some of the best training I've ever had."

Statue to Honor Gallatin, Orphan Who Became Treasury Chief

An impressive and prominent addition to the building which houses the Treasury Department in Washington will be the new statue of Albert Gallatin, Fourth Secretary of the Treasury.

Made of bronze, the statue is to stand 10 feet high when completed, and will be mounted on a green granite base in the north forecourt of the Treasury.

Plans for dedication ceremonies have not yet been completed since the statue is in the hands of the sculptor, and Treasury Department officials said they had no definite indication as to when his work would be finished.

Responsibility for erection of the monument is placed with the Albert Gallatin Memorial Fund Commission, which body, in connection with the supervising architects' office of the Federal Works Agency, was active in planning and designing the memorial.

The statue itself is being cast by James Earl Fraser, an American sculptor of prominence, much of whose work enhances public buildings in Washington. It was he who modeled the statue of Alexander Hamilton now at the south steps of the Treasury.

Gallatin himself proves a fitting man to stand in front of the institution which he served.

Born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1761, of Swiss parents, Abraham Alfonse Albert Gallatin became an orphan when only 9.

At 19 he decided to leave the household of his aunt, with whom he had been living, because being dependent upon others for any part of his livelihood "galled his pride."

His decision to come to America was influenced by the strong sympathy which he felt for Americans and for the political liberty which was the motive of their conquest. "His sympathy," one writer said, "was rather a matter of reason, than of passion."

Gallatin arrived at Cape Ann, Mass., in 1780, one year before the battle of Yorktown. Choosing as his work to serve in the Government of his adopted country, he rose steadily in public office, successively holding positions of Representative and Senator, until 1801, when he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by Thomas Jefferson.

Dinner Will Honor Park Commission

Banquet Wednesday to Hear Talks By Outstanding Contributors to The Development of Washington

The Committee of 100 on the Federal City and the Board of Directors of the American Planning and Civic Association will be co-hosts at a dinner to be given in honor of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission on Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock in the Willard Hotel.

The program to be given following the dinner will include brief addresses by a number of officials and citizens who have made outstanding contributions to the development of Washington. Three members of the original National Capital Park and Planning Commission, appointed in 1926, will attend. Frederic A. Delano, now chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, will act as toastmaster and will introduce the guests and speakers. Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, and Col. U. S. Grant 3d, U. S. A., of the original commission, will be called upon for brief reference to the early days of the planning group.

Cramton Will Be Present

Former Representative Louis C. Cramton, of Michigan, coauthor with Senator Capper of the act passed in 1930 to develop the George Washington Memorial Parkway along the Potomac River from Mount Vernon to Great Falls, will be present. Senator Gibson, of Vermont, who was coauthor of the Ball-Gibson act of 1924, which created the National Park Commission, forerunner of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, has accepted an invitation to be present.

Members of the present commission, in addition to Mr. Delano, who will attend are Senator King, of Utah; Representative Randolph, of West Virginia, and Henry V. Hubbard, of Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be a guest of honor at the dinner. Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of the advisory council of the American Planning and Civic Association and served for many years as a member of its board of directors. She has long been interested in the development of the National Capital, and served as former chairman of the New York Federal City Committee.

Committee Was Organized in 1932

The Committee of 100 on the Federal City was organized in 1923, a few years prior to the establishment of the Planning Commission. It was formed of leading citizens of the District with the object of finding ways and means to put Washington in line for planned development which would make use of the modern technique in planning. Frederic A. Delano accepted the chairmanship of the committee and he invited about 100 citizens to serve with him. After studying the situation, the committee set up ten working committees as follows: Committee on architecture and its relation to the National Capital, Horace W. Peaslee, chairman; parks and parkways, Charles F. Consaul, chairman; school sites and playgrounds, Evan H. Tucker, chairman; housing, John Ihdler, chairman; zoning, Charles W. Eliot 2d, chairman; street, highway and transit problems, Alvin B. Barber, chairman; waterfront development, Frank P. Leetch, chairman; industrial development and limitations, Edwin C. Graham, chairman; public relations, Claude W. Owen, chairman; trees and parking, Theodore S. Palmer, chairman.

About 75 committees on the Federal City in different parts of the Nation were set up in 1925 in order that nonresident citizens might know more about the Nation's Capital and participate in its affairs through their members of Congress. Outstanding citizens throughout the United States exerted their influence to impress upon the country at large the fact that the civic development of Washington was the concern of every American.

Working with other civic organizations in the District, the Committee of 100 exerted its influence in behalf of needed improvements in Washington. In 1924 the Ball-Gibson bill, passed by Congress, created a National Capital Park Commission and authorized appropriations for the purchase of parks. In 1926, the Capper-Gibson act of Congress created the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

The recommendations for planning development published by the Committee of 100 in a preliminary report in 1924, have nearly all been realized during the past 16 years and at the dinner meeting on Wednesday night, the chairman will take stock of the past, and the committee will issue a statement of aims and objectives to cover a ten-year period of future development for the Nation's Capital.

Y. M. C. A. News For This Week

The Central Y. M. C. A. has scheduled the following events:

Today, 3:30 p. m.—Vespers at the National Training School for Boys; the Rev. Leslie L. Bowers, speaker; 5 p. m., religious motion picture in lobby.

Tomorrow, 7:15 p. m.—Y's Men's N. B. C. studio trip; 7:30 p. m., Monday night Bible class, Miss Mabel Nelson Thurston, leader; 8 p. m., Health lecture by Dr. C. B. Conklin.

Tuesday, 7:45 p. m.—Sigma Nu Delta of Southeastern University.

Wednesday, 9:15 a. m.—Junior secretaries training group; 6 p. m., athletic council; 7:30 p. m., checker club; 8 p. m., glee club, J. Nelson, director; 8 p. m., public speaking group.

Thursday, 9:30 a. m.—Staff conference; 7 p. m., motion picture, Cleveland Park branch; 9:30 p. m., Town Hall of the Air.

Friday, 7 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 100 meets in boys' building; 7:45 p. m., meeting of Capitol pages, boys' building; 8:30 p. m., co-ed activities, boys' building.

Saturday, 11:30 a. m.—Prep Club, boys' building; 11:30 a. m., stamp exchange, boys' building; 2:30 p. m., special sound movies, boys' building; 7:30 p. m., Hi-Y Clubs lobby program.

Camera Club Plans Match Tomorrow

The Camera Club of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Treasury Department, will hold its monthly competition tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the United States Public Health auditorium, Nineteenth and Constitution avenue northwest. George Lohr, camera critic, will preside.

U. S. Army Demonstrates Some New Fashions in Camouflage

The United States Army has been working feverishly of late in order to stay abreast of all the new war machinery that has been demonstrated in Europe. Here are a few of the new camouflage fashions that have been tried on planes and tanks. In the above picture we see soldiers doing a quick job of decorating some fast pursuit planes, while at right planes can be seen in air wearing their coat of camouflage. Note how lines of plane would blend with buildings if picture had been taken from above.

Above is a Boeing B-17B "Flying Fortress" as it would appear in war time. Below is one of the tanks of the Seventh Cavalry as it was put through its paces in snow at Fort Knox, Ky. Note how somber olive drab color has been changed to blend in with the snow.

Pictures courtesy of U. S. Army Air Corps and Associated Press.

Carabao to Hold Wallow On Saturday

Order Was Founded In Manila by Veterans of Philippine Insurrection

By John G. Norris

"You may brag of the Owls and the Eagles,
"Of the Moose and the Dragon's Chinese,
"Of the Stars and the Hams,
"Of the Friars and the Lambs,
"And other good men on a spree—

"Though we're born in the heart of the bosque,
"And though baptized with powder and ball,
"Through ten thousand miles
"From the Philippine Isles,
"Still Carabao's King of them all."

And if you're lucky enough to have an invitation to the annual "wallow" of the Military Order of the Caraboa at the Willard Hotel next Saturday night and hear the aging members of the "herd" bellow their song to the rafters, you'll agree that "the Carabao is king of them all."

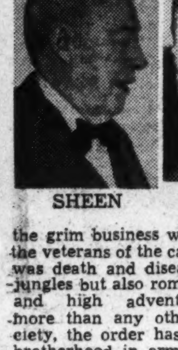
For though many of the warriors of that Philippine Insurrection have passed to their Valhalla, and their comrades here are approaching three score years and ten, you wouldn't know it on "wallow" night. Then the retired colonels and admirals and generals turn out and relive the days of their youth with plentiful wine and song.

Fortieth Annual Meeting

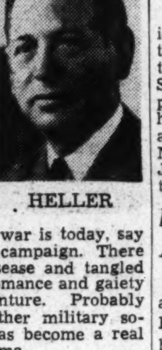
Saturday's dinner will be the fortieth annual meeting of the colorful and unique society, and the Carabaos, with much of official Washington as their guests, plan to do the occasion justice.

Founded in Manila back in 1900, in the Army and Navy Club bar as a joke, the military Order of the Caraboa today is still going strong. While originally an excuse for hilarious gatherings for the Army and Navy men off duty, the society has become something more to its 3,000-odd members through the years.

Fighting the insurrectos was not



SHEEN



HELLER

the grim business war is today, say the veterans of the campaign. There was death and disease and tangled jungles but also romance and gaiety and high adventure. Probably more than any other military society, the order has become a real brotherhood in arms.

The story of the organization of the society is an interesting one. After the Boxer uprising in China and the Allied armies had restored order, officers of the American, British, Russian, French, German and Japanese forces met in Pekin and formed the Order of the Dragon to commemorate their service together.

Organized Order To Irk Dragons

When our officers returned to Manila, sporting ostentiously the badge of the order and acting just a bit superior to those who had not gone to China, the latter determined to do something about it. Over a few whisky-sodas one day, the new order was founded. To poke fun at the Dragons, the group selected the lowly beast of burden of the islands, the carabao or water buffalo, as their patron saint.

What made the selection so apt was that the carabao is the most patient and docile of animals—as long as he stays wet. He is happiest when he can get into a wallow and get plastered. Let him go too long dry, however, and he becomes dangerous.

Membership in the order was limited to officers of the armed service who fought in the Philippines, enlisted men who subsequently became officers, and accredited war correspondents who were in the islands during the Insurrection.

The society caught on instantly "Wallows" were held frequently in Manila, and officers returning for duty in the States formed branch "corrals" or chapters in various posts and cities. With the end of the fighting in the Philippines, the main corral was moved from Manila to Washington. Its annual dinners became important occasions in the city's official life. Senators and Congressmen sought invitations and Cabinet members accepted with alacrity.

President Taft, who had been Governor-General of the Philippines, became a member, and greatly enjoyed the fun and satire of the "wallows." He always requested the order to sing one of their songs which twitted him about a reference he had made to the Filipinos as "our little brown brothers." Written by Capt. Lyman A. Cotton, U. S. N., it ran:

"I'm only a common soldier-man in the blasted Philippines.
"They say I've got brown brothers here, but I dunno what it means;
"I like the word Fraternity, but still I draw the line—
"He MAY be a brother of William H. Taft, but he ain't no friend of mine."

But the Carabaos' songs and satirical skits on national problems of the day got them into trouble with the next President of the United States. As the 1913 wallow approached, Woodrow Wilson accepted honorary membership in the order and his Secretaries for State and Navy, William Jennings Bryan and Josephus Daniels, accep ed invitations to the dinner.

Poked Fun At President

The program of stunts poked fun at the President's Philippine policy, Bryan's peacefulness and Daniels barring of liquor from the Navy. One was a squadron of model warships labeled U. S. S. Friendship, U. S. S. Fellowship and U. S. S. Piffle.

They were rigged up with grape-juice bottles as guns, and bore nosegays, lecture platforms and other gadgets thrusting at Bryan's policies. During the dinner, someone started the famous Insurrectos song, sung to the tune of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and everyone took it up. It runs:

"Damn, damn, damn the Insurrectos!
"Cross-eyed, khakiac ladrones!
"Underneath the starry flag, civilize them with a Krag,
"And return us to our beloved homes."

President Wilson did not like the ridicule his policies had drawn, for by then the dinners were widely reported in the press. He considered the song an insult to the Filipinos and the skits unseemly. Calling in the Secretaries of War and Navy, Mr. Wilson ordered a sharp reprimand for the officers in charge of the dinner.

"The officers who were responsible for the program of the evening are certainly deserving of a very serious reprimand which I hereby request be administered," the President stated. ". . . I am told that the songs and other amusements of the evening were intended and regarded as fun. What are we to think of officers of the Army and Navy of the United States who think it fun to bring their official superiors into ridicule and the policies of the Government which they are sworn to support into contempt? If this is their idea of fun, what is their idea of duty? If they do not hold their loyalty above all silly effervescences of childish wit, what about their profession do they hold sacred?

"My purpose, therefore, in administering this reprimand is to recall the men who are responsible for this lowering of standards to their ideals; to remind them of the high conscience with which they ought to put duty above personal indulgence, and to think of themselves as responsible men and trusted soldiers even while they are amusing themselves as diners out."

Wilson Withdrew From Order

President Wilson withdrew his acceptance of membership in the order and Rear Admiral Thomas Benton Howard, who was chairman of the dinner committee and president-elect, was warned not to accept the position. There was even talk of court-martial.

The only civilian in the group, Dr. Joseph M. Heller, of Washington, formerly of the Army Medical Corps, assumed the entire responsibility for the incident and made a public apology.

In subsequent years the skits were toned down somewhat and the Insurrectos song was not sung publicly. The Philippine President, Manuel Quezon, was the honor guest two years ago. One year, the order went to considerable lengths to bring Emilio Aguinaldo, insurrecto leader, from Manila to attend the wallow, but the trip fell through.

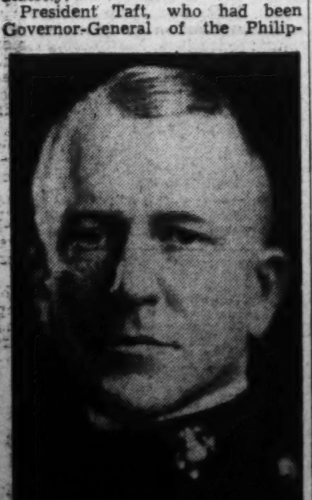
The unpolitic songs and stunts may be barren, but gaiety and fun still runs unchecked. Leading flures in our national life attend. Next Saturday, Speaker of the House Bankhead and Representative Wadsworth, of New York, will be the principal speakers. Senators and Congressmen will be there in droves. Secretary of the Navy Edison and Assistant Secretary of War Johnson have accepted, as have several foreign ambassadors.

Leadership of the order—called the Grand Paramount Carabao—will pass from Maj. Gen. James C. Breckinridge, of the Marines, to a retired Army officer living here, Col. Henry H. Sheen. New Grand Patriarch, of the Herd (first vice commander) will be Brig. Gen. A. Owen Seaman. Next in line is the Bell Carabao, Rear Admiral Walton R. Sexton, followed by the Grand Councilor of the Herd, Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, commandant of the Marine Corps.

Several of the living founders will be on hand, Maj. Gen. Grote Hutcheson, coming from the West Coast; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, the Veterans Administrator, and Col. John R. M. Taylor. Other founders not expected to attend are Gen. John J. Pershing, Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin, former Governor of Oregon; Maj. Gen. William M. Wright and Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt.

According to the rules of the order, the most powerful man at the wallow will be Commander William B. Young, of the Navy. He is the Bombinero, and his motions have precedence of all others. His function—you've guessed it—is to lead the herd to drink.

Dozens of songs which the Carabaos sang back in the "days of the empire" will ring through the hall, and tall stories of bloody fights in Mindanao and romancing in Luzon will be told over the flowing bowl. For the night, once again, the Carabao will be king of them all.



MAJ. GEN. BRECKINRIDGE

V. F. W. Schedule For This Week

Tomorrow—Equality-Walter Reed Post, Junior Drum and Bugle Corps, National Guard Armory.

Tuesday—Annual recruiting rally and smoker, Stansbury Masonic Temple, Georgia and Concord avenues northwest.

Wednesday — Overseas Military Band, National Guard Armory.

Thursday — Equality-Walter Reed Post, 1012 Ninth street northwest; H. L. Edmonds Post, Hamilton Hotel.

Friday—Advance Post, 1700 L street northwest; U. S. Treasury Post, 1015 L street northwest.

Marine Reserve To Assist in Birthday Ball

Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, U. S. M. C. Commandant of the Marine Corps, has authorized the Fifth Battalion, Marine Corps Reserve, to take part in the work attending the President's Birthday Ball at the seven leading hotels.

As in previous years, the Marine Reservists will be charged with crowd control and taking tickets.

This assignment of the Fifth Battalion is at the request of Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen and Corporation Counsel Elwood Seal.

In past years, all seven hotel managers wrote commendatory letters on the Fifth Battalion's performance in these premises and letters of commendation also came from Maj. and Sup. of Police Ernest W. Brown.

Lieut. Col. Harvey L. Miller, commanding the Fifth Battalion said yesterday: "While our basic mission is to prepare for national defense, all in the battalion feel a definite responsibility as District of Columbia Marines to aid and assist in any way that we can, to be of service to the District and its officials."

Throughout the Reserves, nationally and locally, there is manifestation of gratification over the appointment of Col. Joseph C. Fegan, U. S. M. C., as director of the Marine Corps Reserve.

Writer Tells How Germans Train Dogs for War Service

Canines Taught to Find Wounded Soldiers, Carry Messages, Guard Army Plants, Haul Ammunition and Provisions

By Louis P. Lochner.
Associated Press Staff Writer

Sperenberg, Germany, Jan. 27.—Dogs with military training are often of greater tactical importance than soldiers, German officers believe.

Severe tests to establish canine fitness for various types of war work are applied at the army dog school outside Sperenberg, some 30 miles south of Berlin, before a dog can qualify for special military training.

Only a few days before this correspondent visited the dog school, 45 candidates had been subjected to grueling tests. Only 17 passed the "dog college entrance examinations."

The German army needs trained dogs for four categories of war:

To find wounded soldiers during and after a battle.

To carry messages to the foremost front trenches.

To protect military objects against trespassers.

And to haul ammunition and provisions carts, even though hell be a-popping round about them.

The general tests for fitness are designed to bring out whether a canine is courageous, or whether he has a yellow streak.

The dog must jump obstacles, walk up a series of steps leading to the top of an artificial wall (he can't see what is beyond), crawl through a dark, zigzagging passage as though he were picking his way through a trench, enter upon a small compound studded with barbed wire entanglements and other obstacles, and finally reach an inclosure in which firecrackers and other explosives make a terrific noise and even tear up the ground.

There are dogs which put their tails between their hind legs at the very first test. Others last until shots begin to fall about them. The really fearless canine, however, maintains stoic composure no matter what goes on about him. He, alone, passes the examinations.

Eight weeks of intensive training and drilling now begin.

Several hours are devoted each

See DOGS, Page 8, Column 1.

4 Chosen To Attend Army Classes

3 Offices of This Military District To Go to Benning

The headquarters of the Third Corps, United States Army, has announced that four officers of the Washington Military District have been selected to attend the National Guard and Reserve Officers classes of the service schools.

Three of these officers will attend the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., and one the Motor Transport School at the Holabird Quartermaster Depot in Baltimore, Md.

First Lieuts. John Adger McCrary, jr., 2920 Ontario road; Albert Tatum King, Glen Echo Heights, Md., and Edward Fox Butler, 207 East Linden avenue, Alexandria, Va., will report for duty at the Infantry School on February 23 and will be relieved in time to arrive at their homes not later than May 27, 1940.

Capt. Enzer Lewis Brandon, Quartermaster Corps Reserve, Falls Church, Va., will go on the active list at the Motor Transport School on February 4, 1940, and will return to the inactive list on June 15, 1940.

Col. Maddox Issues Officers Call

Lieut. Col. Luther R. Maddox, commanding officer of the 376th (General Service) Engineers, has issued an "officers call" of his regiment for Saturday, January 27. They will meet at the Army Industrial College.

This call is in addition to the usual monthly troop school and Maj. James R. Arnold and Lieut. Leonard A. Wagner, who have been designated as instructors have advised that the subject of the afternoon will be "River Crossings."

Col. Maddox has announced that in view of the nature of the duties of his regiment, General Service, particular attention will be given to the announced subject for the rest of the school year. He said "mechanization has produced problems for engineers never before encountered both as to weight to be transported and the speed with which troops will arrive."

This regiment is officered almost entirely by Washingtonians, and is considered one of the most active on the reserve list.

Service changes have been announced as follows:

Promotion: First Lieut. Raymond Maret, Med-Res., 1921 Brentwood road, to captain.

Reappointments: Capt. Hugo Winkler, QM-Res., 1210 Glenn Ross road, Silver Spring, Md.; Capt. Merriott S. Walker, Inf-Res., 1601 Hobart street; First Lieut. Bradford Knapp, jr., Inf-Res., Bureau of Animal Industry; Second Lieut Austin C. Williams, Inf-Res., 2104 C street northwest, and Second Lieut. Richard Philip Herget, Ord-Res., 815 North Abingdon street, Arlington, Va.

Assignments:

To 315th Field Artillery, Capt Earl B. Wixcey, 4707 Connecticut avenue, Washington, and Capt. Warder Rannels, 209 Wolfe street, Alexandria.

To 425th Infantry, Second Lieut. Robert K. Myers, jr., 5801 Oregon avenue, Washington, and First Lieut Edward F. Quinn, jr., 305 McKinley street, Bethesda, Md.

Service Sidelights—

The Army Found A General

—By John G. Norris

Now that they've found him the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is willing for the tale of their missing general to be told.

NORRIS

You will recall that last month President Roosevelt announced Col. Charles Lindbergh's retirement from the N. A. C. A. Lindbergh, it was said, had asked to be relieved as he could not devote the time to air research that memberbership on the committee demanded.

In his place, Mr. Roosevelt named a young (51) air corps brigadier general—Walter G. Kilner, who had just retired from active Army service. With aeronautical research of more vital importance to the Nation than ever before, the committee wanted someone who would roll up his sleeves and go to work.

Membership on the committee is composed of the heads of Governmental agencies concerned with aviation problems, the Army and Navy, Civil Aeronautics Authority, the Weather Bureau, Smithsonian and Bureau of Standards and a number of distinguished scientists and leaders in aeronautics like Dr. Vannevar Bush, Carnegie Institute head; Jerome C. Hunsaker, Orville Wright and Edward P. Warner, America's greatest air authority.

Kilner's Absence Causes Difficulties

Dr. Bush, N. A. C. A. chairman, has been driving his fellow members as hard as he can. Two years ago, Germany, through great concentration on research, took the lead in plane performance from the United States and we want it back.

Gen. Kilner looked like the man for the job, but as weeks rolled by and committee headquarters did not hear from him, they began to wonder. It was unheard of for a man to take such an honor so indifferently. Appointment to the committee is something like being named to the French Academy of Science, only more so.

Inquiries were made at the War Department and all over the Army, Gen. Kilner's address was the Army and Navy Club here, they were told. The club said he was on a motor tour. Relatives? His family was with him. Mail? They were holding his mail. Even the Army paymaster did not know where he was.

The committee asked the Associated Press to see if they could find him, discreetly, of course. Army posts were queried. There was a report Gen. Kilner had been seen in Connecticut, another that he was in the West. These were run down and proved false. N. A. C. A. headquarters considered seeking the aid of the FBI and the Missing Persons Bureau. Newsmen were asked to publish stories of the lost general with his picture.

On second thought this might prove embarrassing to Kilner so the reporters were asked to hold off for a day or two. Meanwhile, the N. A. C. A. staff had a conference and someone had a bright idea. Gen. Kilner is an airman. Where would an airman go on a holiday? Why the national air races in Miami, of course. And there he was.

What Would Happen In Case of War?

Gen. Kilner, not reading the newspapers on his automobile trip, had not heard of his appointment until a committee representative informed him of it in Miami. He took the oath of office immediately and so everything is now all right. But some of the N. A. C. A. staff have been heard to wonder aloud: what would happen in case of war, when the Army needs every qualified man—and can't find its retired generals?

Rear Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, has a good new story. It has reference to what often has been called "this funny war," which has not seen a single aerial bomb dropped on France or on Germany except for a few harbors.

Squadron Leader Smythe-Smythe, it seems, was pacing the airdrome, waiting for the last of his ships to return from a raid over Germany. All of his bombers had returned safely except young Billingsley's plane.

Finally hours late, Billingsley taxied his ship up to the hangar, safe and sound. The worried commander jumped him. "But, sir," protested the pilot, "we had such a large number of leaflets to drop it jolly well took us all this time."

Two days later the squadron went out again over the Reich. Billingsley's crew, mindful of the commander's reprimand, determined to get rid of their cargo more quickly. Billingsley, turning around, saw them throwing out the leaflets, still wrapped in bundles.

"Stop that," he ordered, "you might hurt somebody."

American Legion Meetings This Week

Wednesday—National Guard of Honor, 2:45 p. m., Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Thursday—Jane A. DeLano, Nurses Registry, 1746 K street northwest; Fort Stevens, Stansbury Hall, Georgia and Colorado avenues northwest; Department of Labor; Southeast Vet. Club, 209 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Friday—Victory, club rooms, 414 Ninth street northwest; Department of Agriculture, room 1039 south building, Department of Agriculture; National Rehabilitation Conference, Gold Room, Hamilton Hotel.

Saturday—Nash Post and Auxiliary dance, Annapolis Hotel; Second Division dance, New Colonial Hotel.

U. S. Ship Captains' Big War Woe is Tie-up in England

Loss of Time for Cargo Examination May Run to 12 Days

By Andrue Berding
Associated Press Staff Writer

The sea captain's lot, these days, is not a happy one.

Some neutral ships go to the bottom, broken by mines or bombs.

But the American merchantman's greatest woe, working the transatlantic routes, is the time it takes to clear with Britain's ministry of economic warfare. The examination of neutral ships has been swamped under an avalanche of paper work.

Officials returning from London tell the story behind the story of why there are 40 to 50 neutral ships at a time lined up in a British control port, say at Kirkwall, the Downs, or Weymouth.

Here's how it works:

Suppose you are the master of an American ship. Sailing from New York to Bergen, Norway, you are overtaken southwest of Ireland by a British cruiser and told to put into Weymouth. British officers warn against using your radio for any communication. You obey reluctantly, because it means veering several hundred miles from your course, but there is no choice in the matter.

Arriving at Weymouth harbor next day you find yours is only one of 45 neutral ships lying in wait for examination. A harbor launch comes out to take off the ship's papers, including the manifest of the cargo. Officials seal the radio.

You are permitted to go ashore aboard the launch and notify the company agents in London that you are being held at Weymouth. You do not know how long you will be there. You then are returned to the ship, where you remain three days without hearing from anyone.

You are ready to chew a hawser in two, because you know the delay is costing the company from $500 to $1,000 a day and it will never get a penny damages except by suing the British government, a suit that might not be settled for many years after the war's end.

After three days several British officials come out to the ship in a launch. It has taken that long to check the manifest, they explain. They tell you this is the average time consumed in checking.

Examination of the cargo consumes another three days. They do not open every box and barrel, but they choose here and there at random and open those to see that they contain what they are supposed to contain.

Finally after three days they decide the cargo seems o. k., and they say they will report to that effect to the ministry.

Several more days go by without any further word. Then you have a visit from the company agent. He says he had been spending day and night in the ministry of economic warfare seeking to get the ship released. He tells you, "Well over 1,000 employes are working in the ministry on questions relating to neutral ships.

"After a few months the British will have their system working better. They will get to know the shipping companies and be able to rely on their word as to their cargo, and they will get to know the consignees and be able to rely on their word that the cargo will not be re-exported."

While on shore you have a chance to talk to another captain of your line.

"It was worse at first," he says. "The British officials would not let you use your radio or go ashore to communicate with your company. Ships apparently disappeared. An American shipping company was without any news of one of its ships for over five days. They thought it had been sunk with all hands."

Finally, you receive a notice from the British authorities that you must put in to dock and discharge a shipment of copper consigned to a merchant at Rotterdam, Holland, and then will be permitted to depart. They fear the copper really may be destined to Germany or might find its way there.

Officials Here Hope System Will Be Speeded Up Soon

So you steam into the dock and have the copper taken off.

Then you wait three more days and finally get your discharge. You have been at Weymouth a few hours short of 12 days. The loss to the company will be around $8,000. Luckily, there was nothing perishable aboard.

Officials here say this is a typical case. (The State Department lists nearly 100 cases of interference with American ships by belligerents since the war began—most are by British authorities.)

They recognize the fact that, so far, the war is largely an economic conflict and they appreciate the fact the British must prevent everything useful from reaching Germany, if they can.

But American officials hope the British system of dealing with neutral ships will smooth out and speed up so that delays to ships will be cut to a minimum.

Art and Artists

Work of Glackens On View at Corcoran

By Jane Watson

Forty paintings and almost as many drawings by William J. Glackens are on view in a special exhibition at the Corcoran Art Gallery which will continue until February 18. Since the selection covers all periods of the artist's work, it provides an opportunity to gain some perspective on his achievement and also to see a number of paintings which have never been exhibited here.

In his foreword to the catalog, Forbes Watson tells how the exhibition came into being. For it is a part of the Glackens Memorial Exhibition which was held a year ago at the Whitney Museum of American Art. Through the courtesy of that institution it has since been circulated throughout the country by The American Federation of Arts.

Glackens died May 22, 1938. The following December Mrs. Juliana Force, director of the Whitney Museum, collaborated with an advisory committee of artists who were friends of Glackens—Guy Pene du Bois, Leon Kroll and Eugene Speicher—and with the cooperation of the artist's wife, assembled the memorial exhibition. The works to be circulated were subsequently chosen by Mrs. Force, Hermon Mere, curator of the Whitney Museum, and by Forbes Watson.

The exhibition now at the Corcoran already has been shown at the Arts Club of Chicago, the San Francisco Museum of Art, the Los Angeles Museum, the City Art Museum of St. Louis and the Cleveland Museum.

Much has been written about Glackens, who was one of the justly famous Eight, by such eminent critics as Guy Pene du Bois and Forbes Watson, who knew him and his work well, and also by a great many people who, whatever their other qualifications, were not distinguished for these two. I have no wish to add a postcript to the latters' comments.

Captious critics who were prepared comfortably to follow Glackens' career as one of our leading illustrators found him after a trip to France painting "like Renoir." They apparently never have gotten over it. To be sure, one sees in the present exhibition grounds for their complaint; but that is only a part of the picture. A retrospective exhibition, however incomplete, makes one realize how superficial must be the estimate of any artist's work if viewed merely from one angle. To be sure, such a survey frequently affords a Roman holiday for the theorist, or the classifier; but happily it is also a source of keen enjoyment to the layman, particularly if he enters with a fresh eye and a mind unencumbered with other people's ideas.

Here, conversely to many of our present-day painters, is a man who began as a social commentator—and artist-reporter on a Philadelphia newspaper, faced with the inevitable deadline, obliged to depict the social scene in a lively and graphic manner, palatable to the general public. And he emerged a "pure painter," depicting with a sunny palette summer beaches, vases of flowers and tranquil gatherings in well-appointed drawing rooms.

Experimented With Color

Intermittently, he painted scenes such as "Outside the Guttenberg Race Track" (1897), "Hammerstein's Roof Garden" (1901), "East River from Brooklyn" (1902), and others dark in color but lively in character and closely akin to his illustrations. Some people prefer these works and regret that he did not continue in the same vein.

But being a true artist, he went on, experimenting with light and color, stretching the boundaries of his visual experience, heeding no persuasion but his own. One may find inconsistencies in method, but never in approach. Throughout his work one detects the artist's joy in his subject, whether it be in the backyards of New York or the gardens of the Luxembourg; and in his medium, regardless of whether he handles a pencil or a brush.

Warmth and vitality prevail in this exhibition, wherein the darker early works and the bright later canvases are hung side by side.

Our favorites are two which appear together on the far wall of the second gallery—the "Portrait of a Young Girl" painted about 1918 and "Jetties at Bellport" (1916), loaned by the Albright Art Gallery. And to this company we would most certainly add a third—"Mimosa and Other Flowers" (1928), an exquisite still-life, a miracle of paint in tones of rose and yellow.

Included also are two large canvases, "The Artist's Wife and Son" (1911) and a much later work, "Lenna and Imp" (1930); Mahone Bay, the brightly colored seascape that is now owned by the University of Nebraska; two Pennsylvania Academy winners—the "Beach at St. Jean de Buz" (1929), which won the Sesnan medal in 1936, and the "Bal Martinique" (1925), awarded the Scheidt prize in 1938. Another large canvas, "Soda Fountain," was a prize winner at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1936. And a delightful addition is the gay "Luxembourg Gardens" (1935), which was shown in the Corcoran Biennial in 1937 and subsequently purchased for the permanent collection.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art is showing until February 18 a portion of the William J. Glackens Memorial Exhibition held a year ago at the Whitney Museum of American Art and circulated through the American Federation of Arts. Among the paintings shown at the Corcoran Gallery are "Portrait of a Girl," above; "Luxembourg Gardens," top left; and "Hettie's at Bellport," lower left.

Art Calendar

Corcoran Gallery of Art, Seventeenth street and New York avenue northwest. Memorial exhibition of paintings by Eugene Vail through January 28. Water colors, dry points and drawings by Hobart Nichols, through February 8. William J. Glackens Memorial Exhibition, through February 18.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, Ninth street and New York avenue northwest—Tahitian drawings by Hester Handley.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, Division of Fine Arts—Exhibition of recently acquired prints.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 Twenty-first street northwest—Exhibition of lithographs by Honore Daumier, second group opening today. Special exhibition of paintings by Ernest Lawson.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY GALLERY, 2401 Sixth street northwest—Lithographs and woodcuts by Louise Kohn until January 31.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1707 H street northwest—Special exhibition of rugs designed by modern French artists.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM — Etchings by Platt Hubbard at Natural History Building. Exhibition by Metropolitan Camera Club Council of New York in section of photography, Arts and Industries Building, during January. Exhibition of portraits by John Slavin, Natural History Building.

ALLOCATIONS GALLERY, 816 Independence avenue northwest—Exhibit of work by artists of the Community Project Art Section—Open Tuesdays.

FREER GALLERY OF ART, the Mall at Twelfth street southwest—Permanent collections—Oriental art, paintings, prints, drawings, work by James McNeill Whistler, the Peacock Room.

THE CHILDREN'S ART GALLERY, 816 Independence avenue southwest—Paintings and drawings by children of Denmark.

SOUTH INTERIOR BUILDING, seventh floor, winter exhibition of oil paintings by art students of endowed colleges, universities and schools, through January.

THE BOOKSHOP, 916 Seventeenth street. Exhibition of pictures by Phyllis de Lappe, until January 31.

BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ART—"Modern Painting Isms and How They Grew," until February 11.

WESLEY HALL, 1703 K street northwest — Paintings by Orren Louden until February 5.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY — Exhibition of paintings by Laura W. Waring, Samuel Brown and Allen Freelon opens Thursday, continues through February 29.

Concert Wednesday

Mrs. William Compton heads a committee of the Society of the Covenant in sponsoring a benefit recital by Ataloa, Chickasaw Indian contralto, to be given Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock in the chapel of Covenant-First Church. Ataloa has won international recognition as an exponent of the music and religion of the Amerind peoples.

Baltimore Museum Exhibition Tells Story of How the Isms Grew in Art

By Alice Graeme.

The current exhibition of "Modern Painting Isms and How They Grew" at the Baltimore Museum of Art forcefully illustrates the museum's strong policy of adult education in the arts. Realizing its responsibility toward the taxpayers of the city, from which it derives its support, the museum has tried to present exhibitions which have definite interest and educational value not to the scholar but to the public.

The novel manner of presentation of the museum's Renaissance exhibition, which was shown earlier in the season, was received warmly and attracted a large attendance. The present show has been organized in a similar way. The visitor enters at an indicated starting point and continues on a path which leads him chronologically through the full development of the exhibition's theme. Placards carrying a great deal of simple, explanatory information guide him in his observations.

In the present exhibition the museum staff has tackled a difficult and comprehensive subject. For her in this one display is the work of representative masters of the several different branches and by-paths of modern painting, as well as the background and the sources of these schools in the work of the painters which immediately preceded them in the last two centuries. The museum invites argument from the supporters of the seventeenth and eighteenth century painting, as well as from the followers of the more modern "isms." There could be no better battleground than the exhibition which the Baltimore museum provides. It is a brave and worthwhile effort to try to clarify the all too prevalent confusion of ideas about "modern painting."

The "isms" have grown fast, and in many people's minds remain indistinguishable one from the other. Certainly it is an enormously valuable experience to see this showing of the progressive steps which art has followed, and to orient oneself in the maze of what we call "modern painting."

The museum wisely quotes Seneca on one of its placards, "If you judge, investigate." There is in painting, as in everything, the tendency to make hasty pronouncements based on a purely emotional reaction, rather than to take into account the contributing factors in a situation, and to be well-informed before criticizing. Tolerance is a lesson worth learning.

The first step in the unfolding of the exhibition's theme is by far the largest of the many divisions of the display. A "Salon of Art" has been recreated, in which academicism holds complete sway. Here European and American paintings of the last two centuries have been assembled and hung exactly as they would have been in their day. Some 70 pictures are on the walls in three or four rows, so that small masterpieces are "skied" and the cluttered and crowded appearance of an old-fashioned hanging is authentically reproduced. There is even a pair of miniatures on a red velvet stand, with a magnifying glass at hand—a touch which adds to the Victorian flavor.

From Romanticism To Primitivism

Here is the work of Prud'hon, of Bouguereau, Cabanel, Henner, Greuze, representing the many influences of the period. The huge, dim "Caesar Dead," by J. J. Gerome, has been bororwed from the Corcoran Gallery of Art. There are examples of the Barbizon School, including a fine Rousseau, "Forest at Fontainebleau;" many of the meticulously painted story telling pictures, including the Corcoran's "General of the First Empire," by Detaille; the paintings inspired by Oriental subjects; the English school, with Rosetti and Hunt, and finally the painters of the Dusseldorf method and the work of such more recent academicians as Sargent, Inness, Melchers and the late Jonas Lie.

From this background, the visitor passes into a series of rooms, each of which illustrates one "ism" by the work of members of that particular group. Arranged chronologically, of course, each of these small classified exhibitions leads logically to the next. Beginning with romanticism, realism and impressionism, we proceed to post-impressionism, then cubism and abstract art, Fauvism and expressionism, on to surrealism and fantiastic art, and to a group of paintings which represent the spirit of primitivism or "l'art populaire."

The final room into which the gallery tour leads the visitor is a small and comfortably appointed library. Here before a "family tree" of modern art one may quietly digest the material absorbed in the preceding galleries, and turn to reference books on the subject which have been placed conveniently at hand.

While much of the educational material used in the earlier exhibition of Renaissance art had necessarily to be photographs and copies of the originals, in the current exhibition it has been possible to borrow original paintings for the occasion. The individual "isms" have been, on the whole, well shown, despite certain weak examples which were included. There is much excellent and varied work to be seen.

In the first group there is Daumier's "In the Theater Boxes," from the Lucas collection; a small and beautiful Gericault, "Horses at the Post," and many others. The Post Impressionism room contains fine Van Goghs, Renoir's "Two Girls Reading," and work by Prendergast, Cezanne, Seurat and Gauguin. In the room illustrating the work of the cubists and painters of abstract art, there are among others four Picassos, including his strong "Abstraction in Primary Colors," owned by Walter P. Chrysler, jr.

Fine Examples Of Expressionism

The group of works by the Fauves and the Expressionists contains particularly fine examples. There are two Modigliani portraits which are most interesting; the Vlaminck "Flowers," a brilliant still life; the landscapes by both Derain and Segonzac, and the two Utrillo street scenes. The inclusion of Orozco with this group may raise a question, but certainly his "Destruction of a City" is a magnificent canvas. The Saidie A. May collection has contributed nine of the 13 examples in the surrealist group. The Chagall "Flowers" is particularly to be noted.

It may be slightly confusing to the otherwise clear development of the exhibition's theme to have included "Primitivism" here. Each of the other ism groups illustrate a progression, a school which is an outgrowth from the last. Yet the "Sunday painters," the primitives, illustrate only the naive and untutored approach of artists who are ignorant of any intellectual progression. Through all these periods there has been, and is, a popular art. It is not, strictly speaking, an "ism."

This exhibition is designed to draw people out, to encourage discussion, to present information which may lead to a final clarification of ideas. For this purpose, it has been planned intelligently, and there is much here for both conservatives and moderns to learn.

"Pont de Joinville," by A. Dunoyer de Segonyac at the Baltimore Museum of Art.

Steven Kennedy To Sing Thursday

Steven Kennedy, barytone, will give a recital Thursday evening in the Shoreham Hotel ballroom, appearing in the Musical Artists of America series presented by H. M. Tipton. Kennedy made his operatic debut in Naples in "La Traviata," and after touring Europe professionally returned to his native land, where he has appeared as orchestral soloist, in recitals and in radio broadcasts. He will be accompanied by Reino Luoma in the following program:

"To lo sai" (Torelli), "Good Fellows, Be Merry" (Bach), "Du bist die Ruh'" (Schubert), "Botschaft" (Brahms), "Du bist so jung" (Erich Wolff), "Zueignung" (Strauss), "Vision Fugitive" (Massenet), "Prelude" (Ronald), "Salt Water" (Kenneth Smith), "Listen, Mary" (May Brahe), "The Green-Eyed Dragon" (Wolseley Charles), "Sea Rapture" (Eric Coates), "I Dream of Jeanie" (Stephen Foster), "Mo' Rain" (Walter Golde), "Ecstasy" (Rummel).

Caterina Jarboro, soprano, will be presented on Friday evening, February 9, in a benefit recital for Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla. Mrs. Roosevelt heads the sponsors, who include Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., Oscar Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Durr, Representative and Mrs. Arthur W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ely and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Straight.

2 Innovations Will Mark Exhibit of Independent Artists

Two innovations will mark the twenty-fourth annual exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists in New York from April 19 to May 12. Instead of exhibiting, as usual, in the Grand Central Palace, the show will be displayed in the American Fine Arts Society Galleries, at 215 West Fifty-seventh street, considered the largest and finest exhibition place in New York.

"The important move which breaks a 20-year-old tradition," said John Sloan, president of the society for the last 22 years, "has been taken for the good of the public, as well as the artist. We have always presented a large number of younger men and women who have yet to make their mark in the art world, so that our new location will insure for them an opportunity to display their works not only to the best advantage, but where a larger number of visitors, art museums and gallery directors will be likely to see them."

Sloan said the opportunity to display their works "where well-known contemporaries have won prizes," is expected to prove an incentive to the artists, drawn from all parts of the country, who annually enter their works.

The society will still retain the practice, initiated 24 years ago, of showing all paintings and sculpture in strictly alphabetical order, the first letter drawn by lot, on a "No Jury, No Prize" system.

The move to the new galleries on West Fifty-seventh street also inaugurates a plan for a subscribing membership which will entitle lay members, as well as artists and sculptors, to become year-round members of the society on payment of a $2 fee. Subscribing members may show their works in the exhibition for an additional $3 membership fee to cover costs of hanging.

"During these days when cultural freedom is being encroached upon from all sides," the secretary, Fred Buchholz announced, "so many people have requested the society to create an annual membership group through which they may participate on a year-round basis in the work the society does, that the board of directors decided this year to throw open the doors to both artists and laymen alike."

Although the exhibition is open to any man or woman, professional or nonprofessional, in the country, Buchholz announced that owing to the limited space available in the Galleries of the American Fine Arts Society, the exhibitors will be limited to approximately 400, permitting the showing of about 1,000 works. The closing date for receiving applications will be March 25.

Three to Have Auditions for Met of the Air

The Civic Grand Opera Association will recommend to the auditions committee of the "Metropolitan Opera Auditions on the Air" three promising singers who have ambitions for the stage: Alma Harris, soprano; Helen Robichaux soprano, and Fague Springman, barytone. Arrangements for their testing were recently completed with Wilfred Pelletier, director of the broadcasts.

The association has been holding local auditions to find talented singers for the operas it is planning to present in Constitution Hall during the early spring. The productions include "Manon," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "The Secret of Suzanne." Most of the leading roles will be taken by guest artists from New York and other cities.

Opera appreciation programs continue to be given before various organizations. The association has recently presented programs for the Daughters of 1812, the Women's National Democratic Council and the Zonta Club. Listed for the near future are programs for the League of American Pen Women and the Craftsmen of the Veterans' Administration.

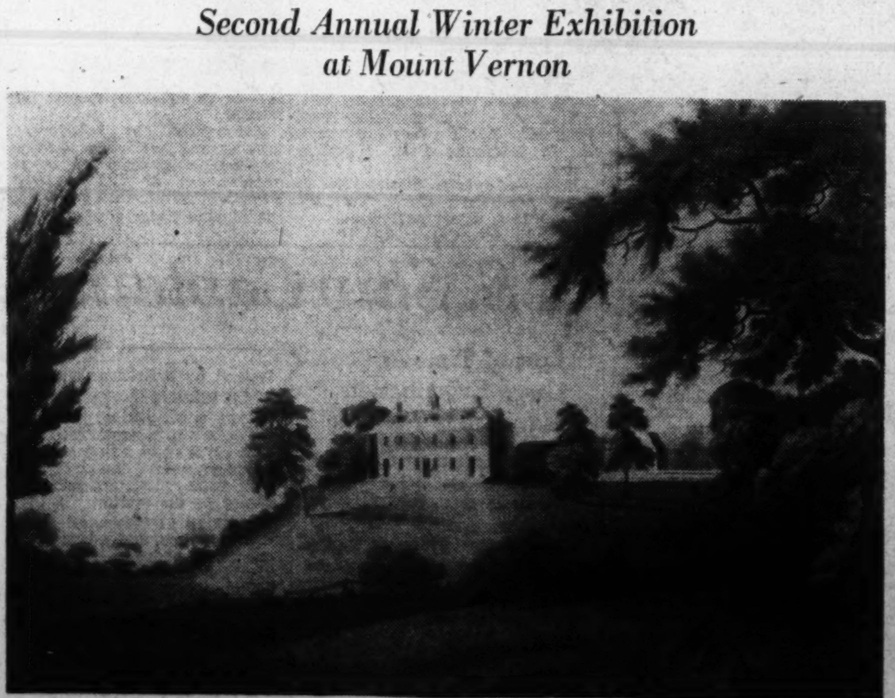
Information concerning subscription to the association's performances in the spring can be obtained at the headquarters, 1741 K street, or by communicating with the musical director, Mme. Amelia Conti, at the Chastleton Hotel.

Under the direction of Ruby Smith Stahl, the Washington Choir A Cappella, of First Congregational Church, will give its ninth annual Lenten concert on Monday evening, March 11, in Constitution Hall. Rehearsals are being held weekly on Tuesday and Saturday nights. There is room at this time for a few new members, and auditions can be arranged with Mrs. Stahl for those keenly interested in unaccompanied singing.

Victor Herbert's "The Red Mill," which has not been heard here since 1913, will be presented by the Columbia Light Opera Company on February 15 and 16 in Roosevelt High School auditorium. Reservations can be made at the headquarters of the company, 706 Thirteenth street northwest.

Mme. Julia Elbogen, of Vienna, has assumed her duties as head of the piano department at Mount Vernon Seminary. A graduate of Vienna Conservatory, she was for some time assistant teacher to Richard Robert. Formerly Julia Goldner, she and her two sisters, Trudie (now Trudie Gundert), a violinist, and Steffy (Mrs. Eugene Ormandy), a harpist, were well known for their chamber music concerts.

Second Annual Winter Exhibition at Mount Vernon



On January 22 the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association opened its second annual winter exhibition in the west quarters adjoining the greenhouse at Mount Vernon, under the auspices of the museum committee.

The exhibition includes early views of Mount Vernon, a number of colored prints, and engraved portraits of the Washington family.

A majority of the views in the collection were owned by Miss Annie B. Jennings, late vice regent for Connecticut of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. These have been presented to the association and will be shown as a memorial to Miss Jennings.

The exhibition will be open to visitors through February.

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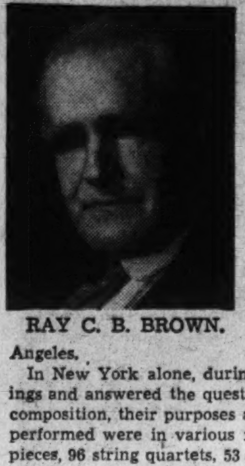
Public Interest in New Music Grows by Contact

Composers' Forum-Laboratory Stimulates Curiosity by Bringing Composer and Auditor Face to Face

By Ray C. B. Brown.

Inasmuch as Washington has not yet been included among the cities in which the WPA Federal Music Project has conducted Composers' Forum-Laboratories, local music-lovers have heard only at second hand about the important work which has been carried on for four years and is still in progress.



RAY C. B. BROWN.

Briefly, the Forum-Laboratory is a practical method of acquainting the public with music which is being composed in the United States, music which in most cases would not otherwise reach the public in performance. In New York, sessions have been held weekly for four years, and during the last two years fortnightly, presenting programs by living composers, with the composers present to discuss their ideas and works with the deeply interested listeners. Similar sessions have been regularly held in Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

In New York alone, during the four years, 158 composers had hearings and answered the questions of the auditors about their methods of composition, their purposes and their artistic beliefs. The compositions performed were in various forms. The list shows 323 songs, 313 piano pieces, 96 string quartets, 53 violin pieces, 45 orchestral works, 28 works for flute, 27 for violoncello, 26 for clarinet, 23 for oboe, 16 for string orchestra, 15 for piano trio, 14 for two pianos and so on down to lesser numbers. On one occasion the activity extended to a ballet program in which the composers, choreographers, dancers, scenic designers and conductor were all American.

Ashley Pettis, composer and pianist, who has been in charge of the New York programs, has summed up the accomplishment in an article published in the current issue of the Musical Quarterly.

"Out of the cumulative experiences of these concerts," he writes, "it is possible to form a singularly complete idea of the nature of present-day American music. The most progressive composers have certain characteristics in common in spite of strongly individual traits. Their music has a certain leanness, a new rhythmic vitality, a fresh interest in melody, in contrapuntal structure, in color or orchestral values that enhance organic qualities, and are far from being just superimposed and extraneous trappings. The dissonance employed is not merely cacophonous and appropriate use is made of consonance, the basic materials usually receiving such treatment as their nature calls for.

"The roots of these composers extend much farther back than the immediate past or the music of the Nineteenth Century. Without being impregnated with 'neo-classicism,' they are deeply aware of and acquainted with the writings of the great polyphonists antedating Bach, and this is having a remarkable effect upon the quality and nature of their craftsmanship. But their music is, in a true sense, profoundly contemporary. I believe that only through constant experience in these concerts can one realize how far our best composers have traveled away from the post-war European tendencies that were aped for a time in America.

"The audience has also learned a great deal—and the Composers' Forum-Laboratory has an audience of faithful followers that is not necessarily made up of either 'friends' or 'enemies' of the various composers. The questions raised in the forum periods, following preformance of the music, have been taken down verbatim, and form a living record dealing with the creative processes of contemporary music which, it is safe to say, is not equalled by the annals of any country at any time. These transcripts are being studied for the purpose of making deductions concerning the reactions of audiences as well as concerning composers' responses, so that a composite presentation of both points of view is gradually evolving.

"That the audience has grown in its perceptions is attested by the improvement in the type of question asked. There is a notable decrease in the personal or irrelevant question. For a time, since all questions are in writing and the interrogator is able to hide beneath the cloak of anonymity, there were many questions that were more impertinent than pertinent. But now the questions are increasingly intelligent and show a real desire to understand."

In that last quoted paragraph, Mr. Pettis puts his finger on the most valuable function of the Forum-Laboratory. It serves as a focal point for the awakening interest of the American public in the actual stuff of music and in the process by which it is created. Our public has too long been passive in its reception of music, and the primary reason for that attitude has been its over-long subjection to a standard repertoire of compositions. After an auditor has been trained by experience to listen to certain kinds of music and his taste has been formed for certain methods of expression, he is in danger of reaching the point where he likes only what he thoroughly knows and is startled and displeased by anything new. His natural curiosity having been stifled, it is small wonder that he is bewildered by "modern" music.

Grace Moore Sings This Afternoon

Grace Moore, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, will give a recital in Constitution Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock under the management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Assisted by Mariana Sarrica, pianist, who will play a group of pieces by Scarlatti, Liszt and Rubinstein, Miss Moore will be accompanied by Isaac van Grove in the following program:

"Il est doux" from "Herodiade" (Massenet), "Phidyle" (Duoarc), "La mort des amants" (Debussy), "Ouvre ton coeur (Bizet), "Valse" (Medtner), "Toi seul" (Chaikovski), "Rispetto" (Wolf-Ferrari); "El Vito" (Nin), "Santo Andaluz" (Nin), "Seguildilla" (Falla), "Christmas Carol" (Bax), "Spring Voices" (Quilter), "A Song for Lovers" (Taylor), "The Lord's Prayer" (Malotte).

Lily Pons, French soprano of the Metropolitan, will be presented by Mrs. Dorsey in a Constitution Hall recital on Tuesday evening, February 6, with Frank La Forge as accompanist and Domenico Iascone as assisting flautist. The program promises two songs with flute obligati: Sir Henry Bishop's "Echo Song" and Ophelia's mad scene from "Hamlet" by Ambroise Thomas.

An air from Bach's cantata, "The Strife Between Phoebus and Pan," the "Caro nome" aria from "Rigoletto," and songs by Paradies, Handel, Faure, Chabrier, Debussy and La Forge are included in the program. Seats for the recital are available at Mrs. Dorsey's concert bureau in Droop's, 1300 G street.

Jeanette MacDonald will give her first Washington recital Wednesday evening, February 28, in Constitution Hall. Reservations can be made at Jordan's box-office, 1329 G street.

Music Calendar

Today

Heidelberg College Choir. Concordia Lutheran Church, 4 p. m.
Grace Moore. Song recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Lewis Atwater, organist; Kathryn Sales English, contralto. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Jesse Nussear, tenor; Grace Powell, violinist. Y. W. C. A., 5 p. m.
Musical Service. Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, 8 p. m.
Fague Springham, barytone. Roosevelt Hotel, 9:30 p. m.

Tomorrow

Suzanne Sten, mezzo-soprano; John Seagle, barytone; Emile Baume, painist. Mayflower Hotel ballroom, 11:15 a. m.
D. Sterling Wheelwright. Organ recital. Washington Chapel L. D. S., 8 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra. Marine Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

Tuesday

Army Band. War College, 2:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Washington Civic Orchestra. Central High School, 8:15 p. m.
Harlan Randall, barytone, Evelyn Randall, soprano. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

Wednesday

D. Sterling Wheelwright. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
Ataloa. Song recital. Covenant-First Chapel, 8:30 p. m.

Thursday

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 2:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Steven Kennedy. Song recital. Shoreham Hotel ballroom, 8:30 p. m.
Everett Stevens. Piano recital. Pierce Hall, 8:45 p. m.

Friday

Friday Morning Music Club. Felian Garzia, pianist; Helen Turley, contralto. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
D. Sterling Wheelwright. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Saturday

Army Band. War College, 11:30 a. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Sunday

National Symphony Orchestra. Carlos Chavez, guest conductor. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Vocalists Who Will Be Heard in Recitals This Week

Suzanne Sten, mezzo-soprano (left, above) and John Seagle, barytone (left, below) will be presented with Emile Baume, pianist, by Mrs. Lawrence Townsend tomorrow morning in the Mayflower Hotel ballroom. Grace Moore, soprano (right, above), is Mrs. Dorothy Hodkin Dorsey's offering this afternoon in Constitution Hall. Steven Kennedy, barytone (right, below) appears in the Musical Artists of America series in the Shoreham Hotel ballroom Thursday night.

Music

Two Singers And Pianist On Program

Suzanne Sten, John Seagle, Emile Baume To Recite Tomorrow

At her Musical Morning tomorrow in the Mayflower Hotel ballroom, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend will present Suzanne Sten, mezzo-soprano; John Seagle, barytone, and Emile Baume, pianist. The accompanists will be Leo Taubman and Nathan Price.

Suzanne Sten studied in the Berlin Conservatory and made her operatic debut at Saarbruecken in "Il Trovatore." This was the beginning of a successful stage career in various opera houses of central Europe, including the Deutsches Theater in Prague where she was a reigning favorite. In 1938 she left Germany because she found herself completely out of sympathy with the regime. Her first season in the United States brought her engagements from Florida to Canada and numerous radio appearances.

John Seagle is the son of the distinguished American barytone, Oscar Seagle, and bids fair to duplicate his father's success as a singer. He was born in Paris, where he had his first vocal lesson from Jean de Reszke. He was a boy soprano in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, and appeared as soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra under Walter Damrosch. He has been a popular radio singer and has made many gramaphone records.

Emile Baume, eminent French pianist, has been heard here before under Mrs. Townsend's sponsorship. A native of Toulon, he studied at the Paris Conservatoire and made his debut in that city in 1929. He came to the United States for the first time in 1936.

Miss Sten will sing Bizet's "Agnus Dei," Stradella's "Col mio sangue," Verdi's "O don fatale" from "Don Carlos," four of Dvorak's "Gypsy Songs," and two lieder by Richard Strauss; "Traum durch die Daemmerung" and "Zueignung." She will also join Mrs. Seagle in two duets by Mendelssohn: "Gruss" and "Das Aehrenfeld."

John Seagle's contribution will be an aria from Nicolai's "Joconde," Hue's "L'ane blanc," Korngold's "Tanzlied des Pierrot" from "Die tote Stadt," Pearl Curran's "Nocturne," "Hely Hutchinson's "Old Mother Hubbard" in the style of Handel, Hall Johnson's "City Called Heaven" and Robert MacGimsey's "Daniel in the Lions' Den."

Emile Baume will play Chopin's F minor Ballade and the F major and A minor Etudes from Opus 25, Debussy's "Poissons do'r and "L'isle joyeuse," and Liszt's "Grande Etude de Paganini" No. 2 in E flat major.

Wheelwright Plans To Honor Composers

The anniversaries of Schubert and Mendelssohn will be observed by D. Sterling Wheelwright this week in his free organ recitals on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock in Washington Chapel L. D. S., Sixteenth street and Columbia road. Familiar pieces by Bach, Beethoven and Bonnet will be played tomorrow, preceded at 7:45 by an analysis of the program.

Franz Schubert, born January 31, 1797, will be recalled on Wednesday by his miniature military march, and other favorite composers to be included are Grieg, Chopin and Bach. Felix Mendelssohn, whose anniversary falls on February 3, will be represented Friday; Edna C. Wheelwright, soprano, will sing "On Wings of Song," and the organist will play the nocturne and wedding music from "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Living composers included in the program are Leo Sowerby, of Chicago; James H. Rogers, of La Jolla; Alfred Hollins, of Glasgow.

SWING SESSIONS

With BILL GOTTLIEB.

Talk has it that the platterbug is becoming a greater menace than the jitterbug. Big time musicians are being hounded by platterbugs who want to know who took the third trumpet chorus on a record they made of "Dinah" back in 1929 . . . or was it 1927? Record dealers are being haunted by platterbugs who want to search through the mildewed corners of their cellars in hopes of finding an original Bessie Smith or a Beiderbecke on a Gennett label.

One local addict spends his life eating, sleeping, working and scouring Washington for old jazz records, with an approximate time ratio of 1-2-2-5, respectively. He's at every auction sale, he knows every second-hand shop, he's been on the top shelf of every music shop, he knows the first names of the merchandise men at the Salvation Army. He even has a corps of janitors working for him on a commission basis. He pays them so much per old record they get him by going from door to door in apartment houses.

Platterbugs like him spend enough time digging through dusty cabinets, dusty attics and dusty basements to threaten a new industrial disease, a kind of platterbug silicosis.

A platterbug, in case you haven't figured it out, is the more ardent type of hot record collector. Inherently, a platterbug is several degrees above most collectors. After all, stamp fanatics never use their stamps for mailing letters, for studying engraving techniques or for any purpose other than deriving the pleasure of hoarding and displaying. Nor would your Aunt Matilda let you sit down on her original Louis XIV chair or try your hand at spinning on her seventeenth-century colonial spinning wheel. But the original platterbugs were musicians and students of jazz who played their record down to the last scratch—who got the rare black dish spinning despite the knowledge that each revolution hastened the destruction of the prized piece of wax. These platterbugs were actively participating in a creative study.

Proportionally, these worthwhile platterbugs who fulfill the inherent potentialities of hot record collecting are losing ground. Dominant today are the collectors for collecting sake; the enthusiasts who must possess a record because it has a two-bar break, (possibly very bad) by King Oliver and, more important, is practically impossible to get. Any record not "out-of-print" or less than 12 years old is worthless. Or at any rate, musical or historical value is secondary or tertiary, behind rarity and personnel. There's even the historic story of the collector who separated the labels from the platters and threw the latter away rather than be bothered storing them.

A peculiarity of such platterbugs is their contempt for reprints—that is, repressings recently made from original masters that have been lying in storage or made by playing an old, original record into a recording machine. In the former process, none of the musical quality is lost; in the latter, the loss is not more than 10 per cent ,if the original is in good condition.

Fortunately, the sincere collectors are numerous enough and growing fast enough (though not in proportion to the others) to make it worth while for the major record companies to issue regular priced discs without "popular appeal" but aimed at these swinglovers. Interesting is the birth and growth (on a modest scale) of record companies devoted exclusively to producing reprints of old classics and originals of strictly righteous jazz made by selected pick-up groups. There's Commodore, Solo Art, United Hot Clubs of America and the Hot Record Society, to list the principals.

Outstanding recent release among this group is a Bix Beiderbecke album published by the Hot Record Society. The H. R. S. is something of a junior edition of the National Geographic Society. It has its own magazine, its membership diploma, its dues (indirectly paid, as in the case of the Geographic Society, by the purchase of the magazine—and records), its "expeditions," so to speak, after old fossils and its explorations for new, unusual material.

The Beiderbecke album is no great shakes from the viewpoint of modern, sophisticated swing. It was made by recutting resurrected records gathered by the society. The originals from which the album was made date back before 1925; and they weren't in such hot physical shape at that. Technologically and esthetically, the records are often as bad as you'd expect. But eight of the ten sides give us Bix with the Wolverines orchestra, now of historic importance because it gave Bix his big start. And Bix, after all, is the idol and symbol of jazz.

Lest I brand myself as the wrong kind of platterbug, I hasten to add that the album contains numerous noteworthy cornet and piano solos by Bix. Some are vigorously voiced, some highly restrained, all typically inspired.

Students of the development of swing will find in these Wolverine sides the first welding of the two types of music that had come up the Mississippi from New Orleans to the Middle West, home of the Wolverines. The one is white Dixieland; the other, the more concentrated Negro style of Armstrong and King Oliver. The music of this early jazz band, particularly its star, is the fountainhead for the hundreds of Bixian horn men now prevalent, as well as the chief inspiration for the Chicago school that thrived in the late twenties. Crude as it may seem, it is this very music, these very records that caused Hoagy Carmichael (composer of popular classics like "Star Dust") to devote a good part of his days at Indiana University establishing the now widespread Beiderbecke cult.

A platterbug interested in such antiques as these reprints can be assured he's on the right track.

Effenbach Chosen

Leah Effenbach, resident pianist, who has held a fellowship at the Juilliard Graduate School in New York for four years, has been chosen by the Society for the Advancement of Young Musicians for a debut recital in Town Hall. She recently gave a recital in Carnegie Chamber Music Hall. On February 7 she plays in the Brahms piano quintet in Town Hall and on February 20 in the Beethoven quintet for woodwinds and piano at the Graduate School. She is a pupil of Olga Samarov-Stokowski.

Carlos Chavez Will Conduct Symphony

Mexican Composer Has Appeared Here In Chamber Music

Carlos Chavez, distinguished Mexican composer and conductor, will conduct the National Symphony Orchestra next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall. He has previously appeared in Washington as conductor of a chamber orchestra at the Library of Congress, but the concert on February 4 will introduce him to a larger public of music lovers. His program will consist of works by Beethoven, Haydn, Buxtehude, Debussy and Falla.

Born in Mexico City, June 13, 1899, Carlos Chavez is a self-taught musician, save for some elementary lessons from his sister. He feels that this was a great advantage, inas much as his early development as a composer was not influenced by the imposed authority of arbitrary rules. He was always fascinated by the orchestra, and spent much time analyzing classical scores. While still a youth, he toured France and Germany to become acquainted at first hand with the trends of contemporary music. Returning to his native city, he became a teacher of piano and harmony, and began composing seriously. Convinced that there is a wealth of material in the ritualistic music of the Indians, he collected many themes which he has adapted to modern forms.

He first gave expression to this native strain in his ballet, "New Fire," written in 1921. Among his works are the ballets, "H. P." and "Four Sons," the orchestral compositions, "Sinfonia de Antigona," "Tres Exagonas," "Piramide" and "Energia," and a quanity of chamber music including a string quartet, a piano sonata and a horn sonata. He is conductor of the Orquesta Sinfonica de Mejico, which he organized in 1928, and director of the Mexican National Conservatory.

His program will open with Beethoven's "Coriolanus" overture, which will be followed by Haydn's Symphony No. 82 in C major, his own transcription of a chacone by Buxtehude, Debussy's "La Mer" and a suite from Manuel de Falla's ballet, "El Sombrero de Tres Picos." The Haydn Symphony, known as "The Bear," is one of the six "Paris" symphonies.

The National Symphony Orchestra is now absent on its second tour of the season.

Music Notes

Under the direction of Norton M. Little, a musical service will be given at 8 o'clock this evening by a chorus of 50 voices in Mount Pleasant Congregational Church. Selections will be sung from Cherubini's Requiem Mass in C minor, Haydn's First and Imperial Masses, Gounod's St. Cecilia Mass and Concone's Mass in F. The soloists are Prudence Jackson, Selma Last, Raymond T. Pigott and Carroll E. Robb. The organist is Claude Robeson.

Jesse Nussear, tenor, accompanied by Otto T. Simon, and Grace Powell, violinist, accompanied by Lyman McCrary, will give the program for the Sunday music hour at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. Mr. Nussear will be heard in songs by Handel, Giordani, Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Hahn, Donizetti, Nevin and Brawn. Miss Powell's selections are from Mozart, Bach, Schumann and Gossec.

Harlan Randall, barytone, and Evelyn Randall, soprano, will give a joint recital on Tuesday evening in the Arts Club. The program includes arias by Verdi and Puccini, songs by Curran and Homer and Negro spirituals.

Fague Springham, young American barytone, will give the program for the Sunday musicale in the Roosevelt Hotel at 9:30 this evening. He is vocal instructor at National Park College, Forest Glen, and has been heard frequently in this city and New York as a recitalist, church singer and radio artist.

Felian Garzia, pianist, and Helen Turley, contralto, will be presented at this week's meeting of the Friday Morning Music Club at 11:30 o'clock in Barker Hall.

Iva Loughlen Guy is presenting some of her piano students in a studio recital this afternoon. The participants are Nancy Abbot, Harris Ball, Betsie and Kimbrough Bassett, Peggy Jo Brown, Joanne Dillon, Barbara Harter, Barbara Latta, Jean Lund, Ann Myers, Iris Rawls, Joanne Rouse, Janet Tooley, Mary van Veen and Nancy Wakefield.

Continuing his lectures at the Washington College of Music, Dr. Heinrich Simon will give a series of talks on "Bach's Personality as a Key to His Music" on Monday evenings during February. The lectures will be musically illustrated and will cover "Bach's Religious Credo," "Bach the Teacher and Contrapuntilist," "Bach Influenced by Foreign Music" and "Bach, Composer of the Passions: A Dramatist."

A production of "Carmen" is planned for this spring by the Reminton-Webster Opera Guild. Angelina Montata will sing the title role and John Seate will be the Jose. A card party will be given in Chambers' Hall, Thirty-first and M streets northwest, on Friday, February 9, to introduce new members and raise funds for the production.

Kathryn Sales English, contralto, will assist Lewis Atwater, organist, in a program of music by Cesar Franck at 5 o'clock this afternoon in All Souls' Unitarian Church.

Add-a-Part Records Aid Musicians

Now You Can Pull Out Your Instrument And Play Along With Orchestras

By Jay Walz.

No doubt, you, too, have musical friends who like to get out the violin, or the cello, or maybe a clarinet, or an oboe on a Saturday night and play along with Toscanini's orchestra when it broadcasts. Almost everyone who does play an instrument likes to imagine himself a member of a symphony orchestra or a chamber ensemble. It gives him a thrill he doesn't get playing all by himself.

The trouble is that Toscanini's orchestra can get along without you, or your friend, very well, and will probably run away from you if you don't hang on tight. And you find yourself listening and asking "How do they do it?"

In the field of chamber music, Columbia has done something to satisfy this urge to play along. It has just issued a series of add-a-part recordings. It gives you, for example, a recording of a Beethoven quartet with the first violin part missing. You as a violinist are not only invited to play with the recording artists; you have the duty to do so. If you don't fill in the part, the music is going to sound peculiar.

32 Add-a-Parts Now on Album List

At the present time Columbia has a list of 32 add-a-part albums, each containing a well-known chamber composition. Some have violin parts missing; others lack a piano or a cello. And then there are more than a score of single discs, offering shorter pieces. In all cases a copy of the score of the missing part is supplied with the recording.

So that you may know with whom you will play when you tackle these sets, the add-a-part records were made by members of the Fritz Rothschild ensembles. Mr. Rothschild was formerly a widely known chamber music artist. Some of these recordings were made in Europe. Others were made in New York, where Rothschild now resides. He did a tremendous amount of work to make the recordings accurate.

Each composition, and each movement in it, starts out with a sounding of the pitch. The tempo is also established. So when you take your place before the phonograph, you know exactly where you are.

Nonmusical Matters

A low-cost record rack: This may be an answer to the problem of the record collector who has accumulated piles of single discs.

You can't let records lie around in piles, because you can never find a specific record when you want it—because records in piles warp and break. But doing anything about stacking loose records, or albuming them has meant spending money that most collectors would rather spend in buying more records.

The new Victor rack affords relatively inexpensive stacking. The 24-disc rack is made of tough, laminated cardboard. It will last a long time if it's not pushed around too much. And it does hold the records safely upright. I'm afraid records in this position will collect a lot of dust; if you have a drawer, chest, or dust-proof closet large enough to hold a rack full or two, you're all set.

A new Victor catalogue: Victor is very proud of its just recently rereleased 1940 edition. The catalogue is general, listing every record Victor has to offer as of December 31, 1939.

In addition to the tremendous store of information on recordings, artists and composers, this edition boasts a new feature—a complete pronuncing glossary of musical terms, composers' names and music titles. Also the former chronological list of leading composers has been expanded and enlarged.

"Approximately 7,500 red seal and black label Victor records are listed, cross-indexed by artists, composer and title," says Victor representatives.

One Victor man with a talent for figures discovered that the first printing of nearly a quarter million copies, if piled up, would run 3½ miles into the air—and that if the paper that went into these volumes would be stretched out in a 10-foot sheet, they'd form a strip 630 miles long.

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Writers Tell How Germans Use War Dogs

Canines Taught To Find Wounded Men, Carry Messages

DOGS, from Page 5.

day to training the dog for his special task. Take the "Red Cross" dog, for instance—usually a German shepherd dog. He is taught just one thing: to find and report on wounded soldiers.

As he is about to start on his search, his trainer suspends a rubber contraption, somewhat resembling a corn cob, from the dog collar in such a way that it dangles from the dog's chest. Then he commands him to "search."

The canine is taught to look only for men in uniforms who are reclining on the floor. Anyone who is on his feet is ignored by the dog.

The dog is taught slowly to move up and down an allotted section of territory until he has found a reclining person.

There he sits for a moment, grabs for the rubber token, takes it between his teeth, and runs back to his master. That is the signal for his master that a wounded man has been found. He leads the master to the spot.

Two airdales, father and son, were selected to illustrate message bearing. First, one trainer went on a zig-zag course to a point about one-half mile away. The dogs were unleashed. They sniffed for a moment, started off in the direction of their master and soon found him hiding behind a tree.

But where there are many moving feet, the danger exists that the dog may pick up a scent similar to his master's but not quite the same. The German army, therefore, has hit upon a chemical solution which slowly drops from a container which the master who goes forward to the front carries with him. Even under most unfavorable conditions, the trainers said, the dog can smell the liquid for at least six hours.

Training dogs for hauling loads did not seem quite so complicated. The main desideratums seem to be courage and strong shoulders. These dogs are very important, it was explained, because often dog carts can advance to positions in which neither motorized vehicles nor horses can move.

In the case of dogs trained for watching military plants, great care is taken to teach the canine to use his teeth only when absolutely necessary, and to hold a suspected person until his master, on guard duty, can take him over.

A man without heavily-padded arms and trousers acted as dummy. The dog was at him in a moment, tried at first to hold his victim quite loosely, but when this victim applied a stick to the dog, dug his teeth into the padded arm. His master reached the two. At a word of command, the dog desisted, and the master asked a number of questions of the victim to find out the reasons for his whereabouts. He also made him hold hands up.

All this the dog watched carefully. Then the master commanded the dummy to "march."

The canine kept his eyes riveted on his victim, and the minute he started to run as if trying to escape, was at him again in a split second.

A second interrogation began, at the end of which the master said to the victim, "you may go." At the same time, he shook hands with him.

That, the teacher explained, is invariably the sign for the dog that he needs pursue or watch the victim no longer. The handshake is the signal for him that everything is okay.

Mrs. Gladys Petch To Talk on Norway

Mrs. Gladys M. Petch, noted lecturer and broadcaster, will speak on "Norway—Land of the Midnight Sun" at the Departmental Auditorium, Constitution avenue between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, Wednesday at 8 p. m. She is speaking under the auspices of the National Park Service.

California Society To Dance Feb. 3

The California State Society's new officers will receive members of the organization and their friends at a Valentine's Day party and dance February 3 in the Carlton Hotel. Dancing will start at 10 p. m. A buffet supper served at midnight, will climax the evening's festivities.

Georgia State Society Dance Saturday

The Georgia State Society of Washington will honor members of the press from Georgia and commemorate the settlement of the State with a dance at the Shoreham Hotel Saturday evening.

Lecturer

Joseph Carleton Beal, noted speaker, will talk at the fifteenth annual Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, which will be held at the Mayflower next Wednesday. His subject will be "Consistent Americanism."

New Kallipolis Grotto Officers Elected

Post Staff Photo.

Kallipolis Grotto officers were elected at a meeting last week at Stansbury Masonic Temple, Brightwood. Seated (left to right) are Lois L. Prawde, chief justice; C. Walter Umhau, monarch, and Elmer F. Stein, master of ceremonies. Standing (left to right) are Raymond C. Soo, venerable prophet; E. W. Libbey, secretary, and Isadore Glukenhous, marshall.

News of D. C. Fraternal Orders

Scottish Rite

At a special meeting Albert Pike Consistory, M. R. S. installed officers who were unable to attend December installation.

Members of Scottish Rite bodies here are looking forward to completion of their new Temple in Sixteenth street, near Harvard, which will be ready for occupany about April 1. The Temple will be one of the most beatuiful in the country.

Masonic Briefs

The Circle Club of Master Masons, composed of District Government employes, installed its officers recently. They are: William S. Jones, president; John B. Hampton, first vice president; Thomas L. Phillips, second vice president; Elmore E. Lewis, treasurer; Thomas G. Jones, secretary; Thomas B. Foster, sergeant-at-arms. The officers were installed by D. C. Dow, president of the advisory board of District Masonic clubs.

The club saw several reels of moving pictures of large fires photographed by honorary deputy chief of the D. C. Fire Department, Henry C. Stein.

The Fellowcraft Club of Benjamin Franklin lodge elected the following officers: Sol Stichman, president; Allan B. Baker, vice president; Samuel B. Brook, secretary; I. Skolnick, treasurer; D. E. Buchalter, sergeant at arms; and Nat Summers, captain of the fellowship team.

George S. Foreman, grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, will make the following visitations this week: On Monday, to LaFayette chapter; on Tuesday, to Mount Pleasant and Woodridge jointly, and on Wednesday, to Columbia chapter No. 1, in the Masonic Temple.

William C. Keafauver, president of the Association of Worshipful Masters of 1936 Perpetuated, announces that the order will hold its January dinner meeting on Tuesday evening.

The Fellowcraft Club of George C. Whiting lodge will meet on Thursday, February 1 at Georgetown Masonic Temple. At the January meeting, Herbert Stewart was elected president and Judson George, the secretary-treasurer.

Lebanon Lodge No. 7 will confer the Fellowcraft's degree Firday evening February 2. The following officers were elected by Lebanon Lodge Fellowcraft Club Monday: William H. Rosson, president; Charles C. Holben, first vice president; Russell J. Thornhill, second vice president; Charles L. Fox, secretary; J. M. Mitchell, treasurer; A. R. Betts, sentinel. The officers were installed by Past Master Thomas R. Wilson.

Tall Cedars

Grand Tall Cedar F. M. Cole of Capitol Forest Tall Cedars of Lebanon has accepted an invitation for the local forest to visit Master G. R. Couglas and the members of Petworth Lodge No. 47 on February 1 in the Joppa Temple, 4209 Ninth street northwest.

Knights of Columbus

James F. Filgate, of Potomac Council, was reelected president of the Knights of Columbus Building Co., Inc., at the annual dinner-meeting of the incorporators at the George Mason Hotel in Alexandria, Va., Thursday evening.

Other officers elected were Alfred Paul Neff, vice president; Charles J. Dean, secretary; Seymour B. Woolls, treasurer, and Thomas K. Gallaher, chairman of the house committee. Serving on the house committee are Bernard Myers, William G. Mulligan, Thomas J. Myers, James Fox and Timothy J. Quirk.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of Catholic University, will discuss "The Unity of Mankind" in a broadcast from Station WRC this evening.

This is an analysis of the contemporary world in terms of the fourfold critique laid down in the Pope's first encyclical, "Summi Pontificatus."

Washington General Assembly, fourth degree, Knights of Columbus, will hold its mid-winter ladies' night tomorrow evening in the Italian gardens of the Mayflower Hotel, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. Andrew L. Oehmann, faithful captain of the assembly, is in charge of arrangements.

At 8 o'clock the assembly will meet, with Faithful Navigator Joseph M. McKenna presiding.

Robert F. Handley, sr., grand knight, will preside at meeting of Washington Council on Tuesday evening at 8:30 in the main ballroom of the clubhouse.

The Department of Commerce has invited the Knights of Columbus to assist them in securing suitable room accommodations for new employes in the Census Bureau.

Accordingly the Knights of Columbus Club has set up a room registration bureau at 918 Tenth street northwest, with a view to assisting newcomers to the city to secure rooms. There is no charge for registration. The readers of this column, who may have rooms to rent are invited to telephone the local clubhouse, ME. 9619, and list their rooms.

Tuesday evening, at the Willard Hotel, Washington Council held a ladies' night dance. David McWilliams' orchestra played.

Russell J. Rosenbaum, lecturer of the council, was in charge of arrangements.

In the receiving line were Grand Knight and Mrs. Robert F. Handley; State Deputy and Mrs. Thomas F. Carlin; Grand Knight of Keane Council and Mrs. James Kehoe; Grand Knight of Carroll Council and Mrs. Thmoas J. Myers; Grand Knight of Spalding Council Matthew J. O'Callaghan and Grand Knight of Potomac Council Robert L. Sheridan. Also in line were District Deputies John M. Connell and William Willcoxon.

Spalding Council, Knights of Columbus, will meet Thursday in their club rooms at the Knights of Columbus Hall at 8:15 p. m. Grand Knight M. J. O'Callaghan will preside.

Order of the Alhambra

Alcantara Caravan, No. 12, Order of the Alhambra, gave a dinner last Sunday at the Willard Hotel. Grand Commander James A. Sullivan presided.

A surprise presentation of a diamond studded Alhambra emblem was made by Deputy Supreme Commander John J. Carmody to Sir Noble William P. Killeen.

James A. Sullivan, grand commander, announced the appointment of Alfred P. Neff as chairman and John V. Edwards as vice chairman of the membership committee.

Ancient Order of Hibernians

Commodore John Barry Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met at the Knights of Columbus Hall Monday evening. President Francis J. Raftery presided. The Right Rev. Mgr. Peter Guilday, of Catholic University, spoke on American Catholic history for the last 300 years. Entertainment was furnished by Bernard T. Fitzgerald, accompanied by Andrew L. Oehmann. The entertainment was in the charge of M. E. Buckley.

Ladies Auxiliary

Division No. 4 held its January meeting at the home of Mrs. Nora O'Brien. Mrs. Roane and Miss Lanigan assisted in entertaining. A buffet supper was served. The following officers were elected for the St. Patrick's banquet committee: Chairman, Joseph A. Daly; vice chairman, Miss Mary E. Cleary; secretary, Miss Lillian Fay; treasurer, Felix M. Moriarty; entertainment, Michael E. Buckley; publicity, Michael J. Dowd and Mrs. Ellen T. Stanton. The banquet will be held at the Mayflower Hotel on March 16. Plans are being made for a solemn vesper service at St. Patrick's Church on Sunday, March 17. Miss Mary E. Cleary, president of the District board, entertained the executive committee at her home last Monday evening. It was voted to have a benefit for the board and Mrs. Hazel Huppman, president of Division No. 6, to have charge.

Sons and Daughters of Liberty

State Councilor Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd has announced that on Tuesday night a united meeting of the District of Columbia Councils will be held at 808 I street northwest. National Secretary Matthew Kenney, of Philadelphia, will speak.

Columbia Council, No. 4, met with Councilor Mrs. Marie Carney presiding. State Councilor Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd and her staff of officers were officially received for their annual visitation. Gifts were presented to all national officers, State officers and officers of Columbia Council by the general chairman, Mrs. Louise McDonald. A banquet honoring the State officers followed. The next meeting will be Friday night at Northeast Masonic Temple. Mrs. Carney will preside.

Independent Order Of Odd Fellows

The District Grand Lodge will hold a two-day session beginning January 31. A grand master and other officers will be chosen. The session will be held in the auditorium of the I. O. O. F. Temple, 419 Seventh street northwest. Grand Master Leonard E. Mason, of Maryland, and Grand Master L. G. Heflin, of Virginia, will be present with delegations.

Mount Pleasant lodge celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary January 16. Columbia lodge was invited to confer the third degree. William E. Andrews, formerly a member of Congress from Nebraska and a charter member of Mount Pleasant lodge, cut a large birthday cake. Moving pictures of the Yellowstone National Park and the Grand Canyon were shown by John H. McClure, noble grand of Loyalty lodge.

Columbia lodge will meet next Thursday at 8 p. m. Rufus B. Colvin, noble grand, will preside. The third degree was conferred on George Longmire, at the last meeting.

Grand Master Heflin has invited Columbia lodge to confer the second degree at the Grand Lodge session of Virginia in Roanoke.

Brightwood lodge will meet February 2 at 8 p. m. Columbia lodge will confer the third degree.

Columbian encampment will meet January 31 at 8 p. m. C. L. Combs, chief patriarch, will preside. Open house will be held. Moving pictures will be shown.

Magenenu encampment met Tuesday. C. Lewis Cooper, chief patriarch, presided. The patriarchal degree was conferred.

At the annual session of the Rebekah assembly Tuesday, Mrs. Olive C. Woodworth, president, presided. A banner and altar cloth were presented to the assembly by the officers of 1939. The presentation was made by Beatrice M. Lampe, secretary, and Annette Harrell, treasurer.

Services were held in memory of Senator Marvel M. Logan, past grand sire.

The folowlng officers were elected and installed: Margaret J. Rule, president; Marguerite S. Ison, vice president; Esther M. Andresen, warden; Annette Harrell, secretary; Elma Geiger, treasurer; Marian S. Geiman, representative to the Association of Rebekah Assemblies; Bertha Nichols, marshal; Rena Norton, conductor; Edith Lusby, inside guardian; Gladys Smith, outside guardian; Wilma Sigman, chaplain, and A. Noami Cooper, musician.

A past president's jewel was presented to the retiring president, Mrs. Olive C. Woodworth.

The Ladies Auxiliary P. M. has installed these officers: Mrs. Mary Cummings, president; Mrs. Mary Custer, vice president; Mrs. Flora Michel, secretary; Mrs. Abbie Gates, treasurer; Mrs. Mirielle Cordell, officer of the day, and Mrs. Hazel Hunter, officer of the guard. Maj. Gen. William F. Becker and Fay F. Hunter, drill instructor, were installing officers.

Mrs. Estelle Johnson, noble grand of Brightwood Rebekah lodge, was hostess to lodge officers Sunday at tea.

The following officers have been installed by Dorcas Rebekah Lodge No. 4 at I. O. O. F. Temple: Donella M. Covan, noble grand; A. Naomi Cooper, recording secretary; Mary M. Dement, financial secretary; Abbie M. Gates, treasurer; Hester Stansbury, warden; Myra Schumacher, conductor; Clara Phillips, chaplain; Sarah Blakely, inside guardian; John Heinz, outside guardian; S. N. Mallory, right supporter to the noble grand; Ouida Mannion, left supporter to the noble grand; Marion B. Fiske, right supporter to the vice grand; Richie Cowsill, left supporter to the vice grand, and Nettie E. Gray, musician. The vice grand-elect, Minnie L. Holderby, was absent from the city and will be installed at a later date. The following committee chairmen were appointed by the noble grand: S. N. Mallory, finance committee; Arenor Stansbury, entertainment committee; Martha Goode, refreshment committee; Marion B. Fiske, ways and means committee; Ella V. Mallory, miscellaneous committee; Donella Covan, visiting committee; Minnie L. Holderby, good cheer committee; Mary M. Dement, delinquent committee, and Ella V. Mallory, robe committee. S. N. Mallory will be degree director for the current term and Annette E. Harrell, press representative.

B. P. O. Elks

Washington lodge will hold its annual past exalted ruler's night on Wednesday, February 14. Exalted Ruler Harold T. Pease and other officers will watch the former officers initiate a class.

Ben Hur

Perl O. Bowers and Kenneth L. Canine, representing the Ben Hur Life Association of Crawfordsville, Ind., attended the joint installation and class ceremonial in Northeast Masonic Temple. United Court, No. 200, degree team initiated 35 candidates and the Ben Hur chariot was used in the ceremonies.

Charles P. Ferguson, former representative of the National Union Assurance Society of Toledo, Ohio, installed 91 officers of the seven courts.

Former Senator Elmer Johnson was in charge of the lodge room ceremonies and Melvin D. Newland, chairman of the executive board, was master of ceremonies during the banquet. Motion pictures of Ben Hur activities were exhibited.

Victory Court, No. 519, will meet in Woodmen of the World hall on Friday evening.

Speed Urged On Waterfront Wonderland

Planners Encouraged By Swift Completion Of Airport Project

SADLER, from Page 1.

and up the hundreds—they look like thousands—of creeks running into them. Many of their summer inhabitants, he ventures, will be Washingtonians.

Tied in with development of the Anacostia parkway is the location of the arboretum, purchase of the Shaw lily gardens and also development of the proposed parkway thoroughfare between Washington and Baltimore. Between the two cities along the projected parkway are only 31 miles.

Lake Kingman, which is being finished, is one of the features of the Anacostia side. It will have an average water depth of 6 feet. The whole development will be so engineered that water used for recreational purposes will remain at a constant level, with the tide rises visible only in the channel.

Out in front in behalf of waterfront development has been the river and harbors committee of the Board of Trade. For many years its members held out for an attempt to rejuvenate former commercial aspects of the harbor and looked toward the day when big freighters would steam in just as they did when Georgetown flourished as a tobacco market.

This idea has been postponed as a vision of the future, and beautification and excursion bases are being increasingly stressed. Many more water sport, such as typified by the President's Cup Regatta, are visioned. Some sections of the water front require first class freight piers to cheaply bring in water-borne commerce for the large consuming area which is Washington and the metropolitan area.

All these things point to a comprehensive report as requested by the Board of Trade, looking toward the proper development of the water fronts and waterways of the District of Columbia.

The great growth of boats on the river within the past few years has justified the Remon committee in its "visions" and made it happy about the future—when cruises from the rice marsh to Great Falls will be just ordinary Sunday traveling.

Remon AidsProgram At Worcester Poly

Its million-dollar building program half completed, Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Worcester, Mass., yesterday announced preparations for financing construction of a new mechanical engineering building and development of its west campus.

The ways and means committee will meet February 3 to plan a campaign to raise $350,000 by private solicitation.

John A. Remon, '09, of Washington, vice president of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., is a member. He is trustee and former alumni association president.

Dr. Key to Address Beauvoir Parents

Dr. Cora B. Key, well-known psychologist, will address the parents of Beauvoir at National Cathedral Elementary School tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the nurses school building, Thirty-fifth and Woodley road. Her subject will be "Testing in the Elementary School."

Dr. Key tests all applicants for entrance to groups above kindergarten at Beauvoir. In the spring she gives routine standard achievement tests to all groups above nurses school level.

Masonic Meetings Scheduled for Week

Tomorrow—La Fayette Royal Arch Chapter, special convocation, grand visitation.

Tuesday — Mount Pleasant Royal Arch Chapter, special convocation, grand visitation jointly with Woodridge Royal Arch Chapter, special convocation, grand visitation in Woodridge.

Wednesday—Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, special convocation, grand visitation.

Thursday — Naval, business; La Fayette, business; William R. Singleton, business; Petworth, Brightwood Royal Arch, election and Royal Arch degree.

Friday—Columbia, business; Lebanon, business; Joseph H. Milans, business; Justice, business; Columbia Commandery, business; Grand Royal Arch Chapter school of instruction.

Saturday—Grand Lodge school of instruction.

Junior O. U. A. M.

Anacostia Council

An entertainment was given the council Monday evening by Vice Councilor Douglas Jenkins, in the form of a movie of the World's Fair. A card party will be held February 9 by Anacostia Council D. of A. and Anacostia Council No. 16.

Liberty Bell Council

Installed the following officers Saturday: councilor, F. C. Mangum; vice councilor, L. E. West; recording secretary, E. W. Bray; financial secretary, M. Esberger; treasurer, W. M. Martin; conductor, A. L. Gaddy; warden, W. H. Deavers; inside sentinel, W. W. Jones; outside sentinel, W. W. Jones; junior past councilor, W. M. Martin; chaplain, J. M. Dolby; pianist, M. Esberger; deputy, J. M. Pollard, and trustees, W. W. Jones, F. C. Mangum and J. M. Dolby.

Star Spangled Council No. 8

Will be visited by the state councilor and officers Friday evening.

Edward J. Ross Council No. 26 and Andrew Jackson Council No. 6

Will entertain the State Council officers Thursday evening February 1.

Eagles to Eat Oysters

Fraternal Order of Eagles, Washington Aerie 125, will give an oyster roast at Chubby's Tavern, Central avenue, Seat Pleasant, Md., next Sunday at 2 p. m.

New Noble Grand at Brightwood Rebekah Lodge

Post Staff Photo

Hiram E. Johnson, grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, presents a gavel to his wife, Mrs. Estelle Johnson, as she was installed as noble grand of Brightwood Rebekah Lodge.

News of Veterans Organizations

The American Legion

When the history of the golden jubilee of the Statehood of Washington is completed it will contain, among other data, a detailed history of George Washington Post, No. 1, the pioneer post of the District. The post recently received a request from John R. White, historian for the Department of Washington, for a detailed history of the unit. Past Commander Howard S. Fisk, post historian, was detailed by Commander C. Cassard Schroth to prepare these data. He has completed the task and has forwarded the papers to White.

Comrade Shrout, chairman of the child welfare committee, reports that the post will give a card party on February 14 to raise funds for the blood and serum bank.

The following veterans joined the post at its last meeting: Frederick G. Calvert, Headquarters Det. Balloon, Third Army Corps; Charles H. Hamilton, for 30 years in the Marine Corps, and Edwin N. Musgrove, 521 Eighth street northeast.

The Costello Post bowling team took all three games from the leaders of the District of Columbia Department, Lincoln Post, and is now in the driver's seat for the final drive.

The department membership chairman, William R. Brennan, announces that the department is staging a membership drive, from January 15 to February 15. At the last meeting the committee decided to discard the percentage prize system and adopt a system wherein it is provided that for each time one new member is secured, or five dues are collected, the name of the comrade will be placed in a receptacle from which the prizes winners shall be drawn. There will be eight prizes for the first contest.

Winners for the contest which ended January 1 were, Henry Hodges and L. C. Henry, of McAlexander Post, in group 1; Gail T. Judd and George Cox, of Labor Post, in group 2; E. R. Carrol, National Cathedral, and J. R. Weitzel, of Bunker Hill Post, in group 3; M. W. Blankinship, G. P. O. Post, and William P. Kershner, of Sergt. Jasper Post, in group 4.

C. Francis McCarthy, arrangements chairman for the department ball, announces that Junior Vice Comdr. John Mulvey is in charge of tickets and box reservations; William H. Hargrave, chairman of music subcommittee; Albert L. Cox, distinguished guests; Joseph Westlein, vice chairman of the committee.

The National Rehabilitation Conference will meet in the Gold Room of the Hamilton Hotel, on Friday, February 2 at 9 a. m.

Wednesday afternoon at 2:45 the National Guard of Honor will act as escort to the National president of the American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. William H. Corwith when she places a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in connection with the annual pilgrimage of the Womens National Defense Conference.

Department Comdr. William T. Slattery and his staff will attend the dance which will be held at the Annapolis Hotel, Saturday, February 3, in honor of Ellen Louise Warren, Le Chapeau National of the Eight et Forty. It is being sponsored by the Kenneth H. Nash Post and Auxiliary Unit.

Department Commander Slattery and his staff have been invited to attend the birthday dinner of Kenna-Main Unit on Tuesday at the Lotus Restaurant.

Second Division Post will hold a dance at the New Colonial Hotel, Saturday.

Members of U. S. Department of Agriculture Post No. 36 met recently and saw colored latern slides of the New York World's Fair, shown by Comrade Thomas H. Tremearne.

The next meeting of the post will be held in Room 1039 South Building on February 2 at 8:30 p. m.

American Legion national headquarters yesterday announced that C. M. Baker, a candidate for the presidency of the International Typographical Union, is a veteran of the World War. In a previous announcement the Legion had stated he was a nonveteran.

Regular Veterans Association

Gen. Malin Craig Post announces that the committee on presentation of colors has arranged an open meeting on February 6 at 1508 Fourteenth street. Guests will include members of Congress, National officers of the R. V. A., representatives of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Spanish War Veterans.

After obligation and election of new recruits the post will be presented with its colors.

Rainbow Division Veterans

The national editor of the Rainbow Reveille, Harold Barnhard Rodier, who is also editor of The Liaison, is general chairman for the twelfth annual tristate reunion of Forty-second (Rainbow) Division veterans of the local, Maryland and Virginia chapters, which will be held here Thursday evening, February 22.

Chairman Rodier has appointed the following to aid him: Col. Arthur L. Smith, U. S. A., retired, vice chairman; Walter E. Fillman, chairman of arrangements; Bernard V. Rhodes, Jack A. Clarke and William Bynum Hitt, attendance chairmen; Bentley Mulford, publicity chairman; Maj. Ivy Albert Pelman, entertainment chairman; Col. Davis G. Arnold, radio chairman; M. Manning Marcus, speakers chairman, and Oscar Avelin Jackson, representing Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

Veterans of Foreign Wars

"Security for America," the 1939-1940 program of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, is being promoted throughout the country under the direction of Commander in Chief Otis N. Brown, of Greensboro, N. C.

Brown will make an official visit to this city Tuesday. He will address the annual recruiting rally and smoker at the Stansbury Masonic Temple, Georgia and Concord avenues northwest, that evening.

Front Line Post

The monthly social of Front Line Post Monday evening was in charge of Garnett C. Mattingly, who conducted an "old-timers' night." Among the guests were Past Department Commander Charles B. Jennings, Department Commander George G. McLeish, Past Department Commander Edward K. Inman, Department Adjutant Homer C. Kelso, Commander Arthur T. Quinn, of U. S. Treasury Post, and Department Quartermaster Aram Kojassar.

Other speakers were Comrades Albert W. Masters, Victor C. Guillermain, Frank Benedetto and Department Inspector Frank Topash. A vaudeville program was staged by the local Elks organization under direction of Comrade Garnett C. Mattingly.

Men acepted to membership were Comrades James Vorbeck, Max Fox and Claude Cash.

Follow Me Post

Follow Me Post held its first meeting in the Woodridge section on Thursday, January 18, in the Sherwood Presbyterian Sunday School auditorium. The meeting was presided over by Senior Vice Commander Edgar S. Campbell.

Comrade Robert Brown, who served in the Philippines during the insurrection, and Comrade John W. Moss, of the American Expeditionary Force, were accepted into membership.

The next meeting will be held at the Sherwood auditorium, Twenty-second street and Rhode Island avenue northeast, on February 8.

Defense Post

Defense Post will hold an oyster supper and dance at the clubrooms of the Bunker Hill Post, 809 Monroe street northeast, Friday evening. Supper will be served from 6 until 9. Commander A. E. Sniegoski is being assisted by Comrades Frank Drake, Fred Kurz and Samuel Mastin in making final arrangements.

District Visitor

Otis N. Brown, commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, who will be guest at rally to be held Tuesday at Stansbury Masonic Temple, Georgia and Concord avenues northwest.

National Association of Regulars

Commander Earl Hamilton Smith, of National Defense Post, announced that hereafter that post will meet in the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club on the third Monday of each month and that at the next meeting tickets will be distributed for the post's first annual dance, to be held at the Willard Hotel on March 16. National Defense Post, at its last regular meeting, passed a resolution calling upon the President and Congress to extend credit to Finland to the amount of $100,000,000.

Former soldiers, sailors, Marines and Coast Guards who desire information relative to their pension status should call at N. A. R. Headquarters, 907 G place northwest, tomorrow between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Bucknell Plans Religious Study

"Religion in Life Week," a five-day observance designed to make every student aware of the importance of religion in modern life, will get under way at Bucknell Universiy, Lewisburg, Pa., February 18 with a program of talks by religious leaders and seminar discussions on religious problems.

In keeping with the theme of the Religious Week, which is essentially undenominational, the initial all-college session the evening of February 18 will be addressed by representatives of three religions—James Ellenwood, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in New York State; Rabbi Louis Levitsky, of Wilkes-Barre, Jewish leader, and Prince Hubertus Lowenstein, former head of the Catholic Party in Germany and now an exile.

Cigar Firm Runs Model Nursery

Jacksonville, Fla.

One of the most amazing experiments in the history of employer-worker relations in American industry is now open for inspection by the throngs of visitors pouring into this delightful vacation playground.

It's the Nation's first industrial nursery for the scientific care of workers' children, operated by John H. Swisher & Son, Inc., of Jacksonville, makers of cigars.

The nursery plant is a model of its kind, with 8,500 square feet of floor space.

Hobart Nichols' Work Exhibited at Corcoran

The Corcoran Gallery of Art is showing, until February 9, a small exhibition of water colors and drypoints by Hobart Nichols. Mr. Nichols is a well-known conservative painter, whose work has often been seen in this city. He has, in years gone by, won prizes at the Corcoran exhibition and also at the showings of the Washington Water Color Club and the Society of Washington Artists. His work is owned in a number of public and private art collections through the country. His large painting, "The Housatonic in Winter," belongs to the permanent collection of the Corcoran Gallery and may be seen in Gallery 66. Mr. Nichols has held many distinguished positions in the art world, as an officer of different important art societies and lately as director of the Tiffany Foundation at Oyster Bay, N. Y.

The current exhibition contains some 13 water colors and as many drypoints. Of the two groups the prints are the most interesting. His subjects are all rural, many of them of Oyster Bay and the nearby small boats and shore line. In "Beaching Boat" and again in his "Harvest," the composition is to be noted.

New Course Offered At Southeastern

A new course in governmental and fund accounting including budgeting will be offered in the Southeastern University School of Accountancy, beginning Tuesday it was announced yesterday by Dr. James A. Bell, president of the university.

Bradys Wed 50 Years

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Brady, 28 New York avenue northwest, parents of Dr. J. C. Brady, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Sunday, February 4.

G. W. Commencement

George Washington High School, of Alexandria, Va., will hold its winter commencement exercises Wednesday evening in the school auditorium at 8:15 o'clock.

HOBBIES

At the Chess Table

—By Willard Mutchler.

The Capital City Chess Club and the Chess Divan last Sunday engaged in a thrilling 17-board interclub match, with Capital City emerging the victor by a score of 10 to 7, composed of seven wins, four losses and six draws. Divan's defeat was owing, in part, to its failure on the top boards, from which the names of such stellar players as C. A. Hesse, A. Y. Hesse, A. Rubin and E. M. Knapp were missing. Capital City, however, played without benefit of aces such as H. R. Rousseau, W. K. Wimsatt, I. S. Turover and M. C. Stark. The summaries, with the boards listed in order of number, follows:

Capital City.	W.	Chess Divan.	W.
Mengarini	1	Wagman	0
Mugridge	½	Najdel	½
Jacobs	1	Adler	0
Stubbs	½	Sieweke	½
Eaton	½	Korda	½
Lane	1	Bogoljubouboff	0
Feeney	1	Burko	0
Glenn	½	Pustilnik	½
Chase	½	Wubnig	½
Stark	0	Gleason	1
Mundelle	1	Minkoff	0
Weeks	1	Chmielewski	0
Alden, jr.	½	Wigginton	½
Woolsey	1	Heidenreich	0
Kirby	0	Willnich	1
Westman	0	Denman	1
Nicholas	0	Scrioante	1
Total	10	Total	7

The match was the fourth between the clubs. Capital City garnered the first two with totals of 11 to 8 and 12½ to 6½, while Divan earned the third to the tune of 8 to 6. Divan was the host club in the most recent fray. First to finish was the veteran W. B. Mundelle, who trounced L. Minkoff in short order. Strangely enough, these two were also the first to finish in the previous match, with Minkoff then the victor. Capital City's champion, Ariel Mengarini, played with precision to defeat S. Wagman on board No. 1. The game was one of two played with benefit of clocks.

	A. Mengarini	S. Wagman
1	P—K4	P—K4
2	Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3
3	B—B4	Kt—B3
4	Castles	B—B4
5	R—K	B—Q3
6	P—KR3	P—KR3
7	P—B3	Q—K2
8	P—Q4	B—Kt3
9	Kt—R3	B—Q2
10	Kt—B2	Castles KR
11	Kt—K3	QR—K
12	Kt—R4	K—R2
13	QKt—B5	BxKt
14	KtxB	Q—Q2
15	Q—Q3	Kt—K2
16	Kt—Kt3	Kt—Kt3
17	P—QR4	P—B3
18	P—R5	B—B2
19	P—Q5	QR—Kt
20	B—K3	P—B4
21	Q—Q2	B—Q
22	B—Q3	P—Kt4
23	P—Kt4	PxP
24	PxP	R—B
25	Kt—B5	Kt—Kt
26	QR—B	B—B3
27	R—B6	RxR
28	BxKtP	R—B7
29	BxQ	RxQ
30	BxR	R—Q
31	B—B6	Resigns

Rubin Exhibition

A. Rubin, a relative newcomer at the Chess Divan, needed but little time to gain recognition as one of its strongest players. Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, Rubin will appear in his first local exhibition and take on all comers, free of charge, in simultaneous play. The public may witness the event at the Chess Divan's quarters in the Parkside Hotel.

Sullivan Memorial

A unique commemorative scheme has just been established at the Capital City Chess Club to honor the memory of W. S. Sullivan, formerly one of its most popular and active members. Under the name of the William Shackelford Sullivan Memorial two annual memberships are to be awarded each year to high school boys selected as outstanding for their ability at, or promotion of, chess in the local schools. Robert J. Feeney, present inter-high champion, was designated the first member under the new plan, in accordance with the recommendation of Floyd Wirsing, Eastern High's faculty adviser of the Inter-High School Chess Association. It is planned to award the second membership to the winner of the next individual championship tourney, which is scheduled to get under way in the schools early in April.

Chess at Wilson College

A new chess team has appeared on the horizon at Wilson Teachers College. Captained and managed by Roy Millenson, former Western High player, the team consists of Manuel Holtz at board one, Millenson, board two; Daniel Leenov, board three; Mary Parker, board four, and Harrison Meserole, board five, with Joe Lightman and Alvin Steinberg as alternates. Aside from Meserole, who last year played on New York University's team, the members all were once active in the local high school teams. Miss Parker, who played for Western, has the distinction of being the only girl to participate in the inter-high series.

The team already has issued challenges to American and Maryland Universities, and is scheduled to play an all-high school star team next month. It has been accorded recognition by the College Council and the Wilson Teachers Athletic Association, and is under the direction of "Doc" White, its well-known athletic director.

Solutions to Problems

Problem 858 yields to R—Q6. Today we present another of V. L. Eaton's compositions, with a warning that it is extremely difficult. This three-mover originally appeared in "Chess," and was dedicated to that grand problemist, G. Hume.

Problem No. 859

By V. L. Eaton, Washington, D. C.

K on QR2; Q on KB5; Rs on KB8 and K on Q2; Q on KB5; Rs on KB8 and QR3.

Black—Nine Pieces.

White—Eleven Pieces.

K on KB8; Q on KKt6; Rs on KR7 and KKt3; Bs on QKt3 and QR5; Kts on KB3 and KB7; Ps on Q2, QKt7, QR4.

White to play and mate in three moves.

Bridge

—By Marian H. Barre

For the next three weeks Mr. and Mrs. Average Player become as important as any wizard of the game. The success of the 1940 Washington version of America's card party depends on the rank and file of bridge players in the Capital. There are not enough stars to carry the burden. Those worthies whose exploits make the news for 49 weeks in the year are now relegated to the ranks. A child in desperate need of a blood transfusion has no more respect for a champion than for the worst novice bungling his finesse. Bridge brains are temporarily at a discount; what now counts is the heart.

"Have a heart—take a hand!" It may mean the difference between lief and death for a District child.

You may play the hand at any of the card parties announced in the list below. Or you may organize your own group. Or, if organization is not one of your talents, simply invite three friends to make up a table of bridge. Ask each friend to contribute a dollar, not forgetting your own. Then send the money to the Valentine editor of The Washington Post. Every dollar collected will be given to the Children's Hospital for the maintenance of the blood and serum bank.

A complete list of the parties cannot be given until a later date. The following list contains only those organizations that have decided on a definte time:

The George E. Killeen Post, No. 25, of the American Legion, has the honor of starting the drive on Tuesday, February 6. On the following evening the Washington Bridge League will hold its Valentine party at the Shoreham Hotel. There will be sections for both duplicate and rubber bridge. The game is open to the public. On the evening of February 8 the Army and Navy Club will entertain. The University Club has taken the evening of February 11, and the Columbia Country Club, February 12.

The evening of Valentine's Day has been tentatively set for a party at the Chevy Chase Club under the joint sponsorship of Mrs. Winslow B. Van Devanter and Mrs. William J. Flather. Mrs. Van Devanter is cochairman with James H. Lemon. She heads a committee of ladies sponsoring the drive. The committee in 1939 contained 137 names. This year's list will equal, if not excel, it.

On Thursday, February 15, the Metropolitan Club will hold its party. On February 16 the Junior Board of Commerce will conduct a sale of "Hearts" during its annual dance. Besides the Killeen Post, nine other America Legion posts have voted to hold benefit parties. The American Bridge Association, for colored players, is to arrange a party at its next meeting.

Radio Station WJSV is cooperating with The Washington Post in giving publicity to the campaign. It is fitting that The Post should undertake this work. The paper sponsored the first bridge tournament ever held in this city, and it also introduced the first column that reported bridge events.

Already opulent in the currency of master points, four District experts picked up several more points when the break of a four-way tie gave them runner-up status in the team championship of Delaware. They were Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lemon, Leroy Thurtell and Alvin Roth, playing in the same line-up that lost the Northern Virginia championship by half a board.

The Delaware tournament was held in Wilmington on January 19, 20, and 21, attracting bridge headliners from Philadelphia and New York. Mrs. Olive Peterson and Mrs. Ben Golder, Philadelphia, won the women's event while the New York pair of Mrs. A. M. Sobel and Jack Shore captured the mixed title. Among Washingtonians who attended were Mrs. C. W. Boyce, Mrs. Irene Surguy and Gene Hermann and the runner-up foursome.

The Maryland State championships at the Belvedere Hotel in Baltimore on February 2, 3, and 4, are second only to the District's own tournament in interest to Capital players. All able-bodied members of the Washington Bridge League will attend.

The usual events are included: A women's game in one session on Friday afternoon with the mixed pair game that evening; opens in two sessions on Saturday, and a team championship on Sunday afternoon and evening. Trophies in competition are the Lewellyn W. Lord, the Helen Rockwell, the Maryland Bridge League trophy, and the cup donated by the Baltimore News Post. Russel J. Baldwin will act as tournament director, representing the American Contract Bridge League that sponsors the games.

Capturing the Clifford Challenge Cup from the donor's foursome only two weeks ago, the Newman team then met defeat at the hands of Mrs. Charles Kavanaugh, Lewis Tubbs, J. G. Stone and W. de St. Aubin in the second January challenge round, played at the Hotel Shoreham on January 17. The win gave the Tubbs line-up its first leg on the trophy.

In priority rounds held the same evening the Stockvis, Churchill, Kunkel, Shepard line-up knocked out the Lemon team; Tom Hamlin's boys put Col. Clifford out of the running, and the Mothershed team defeated the McDonnell quartette. The next challenge match, to be played February 7, will pit the Churchill team against the custodians.

Resuming team play after a four-weeks interval, the Federal Bridge League began its second series with upsets that toppled the mighty from their thrones. The new leaders are Joseph Silverman, Orville Orson, John Jacobson and Solomon Adler, who leaped up from section C with an 80 per cent score.

Meanwhile, the old-timers in Section A were also breaking records. The Rajahs, who had won both the first series and the play-off by ponderous leads, fell from the section of the elite to land down among the "B's." The Mixed Party team dropped further, to mingle with the "C's."

The winners by section were the Coast Survey team, in section A; Fairchance, in section B, and the Silverman team in section C. The "Silvermen" now head the league; Coast Survey ranks second, Allies third, Termites fourth, and the Treys fifth.

The following District players are listed by the American Bridge League of lately-qualified national masters: Mrs. Irene Surguy, W. Roy Astleford, Gene Hermann, and Dr. C. C. McDonnell.

In order to qualify as a master, a player must win ten national points in open tournament competition. The points are deductible each year, so that in order to retain master's status a player may not rest on his laurels of the year before. The masters are the pick of the bridge crop. There is only one higher rating and that is to qualify as a life master. There are more than 30 national masters in the city of Washington; there are only two life masters, Mrs. James H. Lemon and S. Garton Churchill.

When, in the game of January 22, the National Press Club games committee scrapped the "grab bag" method of forming partnerships and substituted "selected pairings" two seasoned veterans promptly won the prize. They were C. E. Stewart and Capt. W. de Sveshnikoff.

J. A. Alexander was the only Capital player who made the grade in Sam Fry's honor list in the current Bridge World. With Fry doing the marking of answers to his monthly list of expert bridge probems, this is an honor indeed.

Alexander, who is a member of the American Bridge Association for colored players, is a former District Olympic champion, a winner of many titles in his league, and a certified Culbertson teacher.

When the Washington Bridge League party for the blood bank fund was held last year, a feminine member invited a male relative to be her partner. Her object was two-fold, to increase the fund and to introduce her kinsman to the excitement of duplicate bridge. The gentleman is a member of the Foreign Service and has played rubber bridge in many of the world's capitals. When the score was balanced the lady was surprised and delighted to find she and her cousin had won.

As they wended their way home she eagerly inquired if her partner had enjoyed the game.

"Well, I found it rather confusing," he replied, "And there's one thing I want to know, how could you tell when you were vulnerable?"

From Ely Culbertson's autobiography:

In 1934 Culbertson purchased from one Siegfried Klausner, an Austrian, the right to produce a plastic card made under a patented process. Culbertson bought the world rights with three countries excepted. The countries were Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, now all mere out-posts of the Third Reich.

'Picture of the Week'

Best photograph submitted in this week's picture contest was the print submitted by W. Earl Thomas, 60 E Crescent road, Greenbelt, Md. Mr. Thomas' print was titled "A Woodland Scene." The negative was made with a Voightlander Berghetl camera, 6½x9 cm. Panatomic cut film was used. A low afternoon sun, the exposure was 1 second at f.25. Enlarged print on Agfa Gykora paper was projected through a homemade machine using the Voightlander camera that produced the original negative.

All amateur photographers among The Post's readership are invited to submit entries in The Post's "Picture of the Week" competition. The prize-winning picture will appear on this page and there will be a prize of $5 for the winner, to be selected by The Post's photographic staff.

RULES:

1. Competition open to everyone except professional photographers and Post employes.
2. Submit as many entries as you wish.
3. Competition ends Wednesday, midnight. The winning picture will be published in the following Sunday's Post.
4. No prints will be returned. By submitting an entry, the contestant automatically gives permission to The Post to use it in any way.
5. The Post will pay $5 for the picture selected as the best of the week.
6. Address your entries to PIX, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.
7. Write name and address plainly on back of each entry. Give date and title of contest and tell type of camera used, lighting conditions, etc.

Photographs entered in this week's competition must reach The Washington Post by midnight, Wednesday, January 31. Do not duplicate pictures entered in previous contests; the best photograph in the group will be awarded the prize.

Harmer Tells Of Bond Street Stamp Lists

14th Annual Resume Of Auction Offerings Is Made Public

Washington collectors are very much interested in the fourteenth annual resume of the Bond street stamp collection auctions for the season of 1938-1939 conducted by H. R. Harmer, of Bond street, London. The volume is profusely illustrated and is a guide book for every real philatelist.

Under the caption, "The Trend of the Market," Mr. Harmer writes as follows: "The expulsion of Jews from Germany, and the countries the Nazis have ravaged, has brought a considerable amount of material of varying quality and value to the British market. Refugees have found it is easier to escape with stamps than cash. Much of this material has but small appeal to the London stamp market, but some of he finest properties from these sources have reached us for disposal in the Bond street sales. Throughout the larger and self-governing countries of the British Commonwealth there has been a small but general increase in the purchase of fine material from the London sales."

Referring to this country, Mr. Marmer says: "As we reported last year conditions prevailing in the United States continued along two strong lines of division; good properties, whether in nineteenth century or twentieth century issues have sold exceptionally well in the Bond street stamp auction. A considerable proportion of the successful bids came from across the Atlantic. The American buyers have been more widely scattered over the States of late, the Middle West and the Pacific Coast seeking a larger share than in the past."

Quotations from some sales of material from the United States are quoted as follows: 1854, 5 cent, dull red brown, unused with large part gum but perfs touch design at right, £20; air mail, 1930 Zeppelin, set in mint blocks of four, all with plate numbers, £25; air mail, 1938, 6 cent blue on red, superb mint pair, variety imperforate horizontally, £21; a large and extremely fine collection of 2,680 stamps, £900.

Atlantic City Plans Big Ice Carnival

Atlantic City.

The high point in spectacular entertainment for the throngs who will visit Atlantic City on Lincoln's birthday week-end, will be the brilliant ice carnival to be presented by the Atlantic City Skating Club. Sunday evening, February 11 at 9 o'clock in the auditorium.

Miss Patricia Donnelly, the Miss America of the 1939 beauty pageant, will make her ice debut. Sharing the spotlight will be Miss Hazel Franklin, the new ice "glamor girl" from England, and the famous French Olympic pair champions, Mlle. Audree Joly and Pierre Brunet.

Hebrew Home to Mark President's Birthday

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Hebrew Home for the Aged will celebrate the President's birthday in conjunction with the regular monthly birthday party given to the guests of the home. Tonight, at 7:30, there will be entertaining, dancing and refreshments at the home, 1125 Spring road northwest, open to the public.

What Scientists Are Doing

By Herbert A. Hall,
Associated Press Staff Writer

The long-standing battle of men against the dunes is entering another—and possibly final—phase.

This struggle, which was old before the Nation ever heard about the "dust bowl," is being fought out along hundreds of miles of Lake Michigan waterfront where the prevailing southwesterly winds have piled up gigantic sand mountains. These dunes, in their relentless eastward movement, have engulfed thousands of acres of western Michigan including whole forests, rich farms and even villages.

Hundreds of western Michigan farmers and the United States Soil Conservation service have decided that this invasion has gone far enough and their spectacular battle is approaching the show-down stage.

Moving inland, sometimes at the rate of 15 feet a year, the dunes already have affected 500,000 acres in two western Michigan counties alone.

Sands Engulf Ghost Town of 1,000

Few of the affected farmers need much argument to convince them of the need for drastic action, but if they do you always can tell them the story of Singapore—that ghostliest of all Michigan ghost towns.

Singapore was founded in 1836 at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River and its founders confidently expected it to be the biggest lake port outside of Chicago. At that time the Kalamazoo Valley contained a rich stand of timber and hundreds of lumber schooners cleared Singapore Harbor each season. The town had a full complement of homes, stores, saloons, saw mills, banks and hotels for its population of approximately 1,000 persons.

You won't find Singapore in the 1940 postal guide, partly because the timber ran out and partly because the dunes moved in.

Today, Singapore is buried under tons of white Lake Michigan sand swept up by the onshore winds and there isn't a trace of this once-prosperous timber town. The last visible house of Singapore disappeared beneath the creeping dunes 60 years ago.

Farmers living in the shadow of the sand hills are being educated to raise crops which will not tear loose the top soil and, if necessary, to rotate these crops so that the searching onshore winds will not find fresh prey. Hand in hand with this work goes the more immediate effort at correction and stabilization.

Soil conservation service technicians say that this work involves "anchoring" of the dunes with vegetation as well as by artificial means.

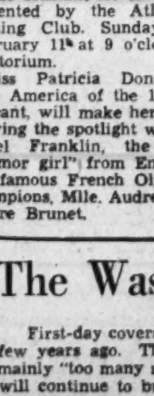
Grass and Trees Anchor Dunes

To anchor a sand dune you lay brush cuttings against the reverse slope of a dune in a carefully planned pattern. This helps to stem the tide for the time being, but to get permanent results you need beach grass and coniferous trees.

The beach grass which is sown in the spring, is planted in a checkerboard design. By autumn it has "tied" down the sand sufficiently to enable the CCC boys to set out trees. These seedlings are various species of pine, fir and spruce. As the trees grow they collect a tough topsoil about their basis, thus anchoring the sands. Their perenial foliage break the force of the winds and, ultimately, the dune is "anchored."

The Washington Philatelist

First-day covers do not seem to be as popular as they were a few years ago. This may be attributed to many reasons, but mainly "too many stamps" is the real cause. Collectors of covers will continue to buy and all new issues of stamps will find a place eventually in almost all collections.



STUART.

In considering the program announced for 1940, it seems almost unbelievable that a souvenir sheet will be issued May 6 for the centennial of the first adhesive stamp—the "penny black" of British fame. Formal celebration by the British government has been postponed and even a centennial stamp may not be issued for the event. Such being the case, why should the United States Postoffice Department issue a souvenir sheet?

It is the usual class of dealers and speculators that desire such a sheet or stamp. There may be some good arguments for special issues, but many collectors are at a loss to ascertain just what they are. The home program will take more than the usual amount of money from collectors and it is sincerely hoped a souvenir sheet will not be authorized.

Postoffice officials, some time ago when a souvenir sheet was being discussed, announced the President objected to such a sheet. Such objections stand today, and collectors should bear in mind that in 1947 the centennial of the first United States adhesive stamp is to be observed. This should be the proper time for special issues and souvenir sheets.

Stamps

The first of the series of famous American stamps appear tomorrow, the 1-cent Washington Irving at Tarrytown, N. Y., and the 2-cent James Fenimore Cooper at Cooperstown, N. Y. There will be several hundred thousand of these covers Postoffice officials declare and these same officials expect that the entire series will be a record breaking sales adventure. While it is a fact that some dealers and cover collectors are not at all friendly to such an avalanche of covers and new stamps the new stamps will be collected, but the fact remains that the slogan "too many stamps" is growing apace.

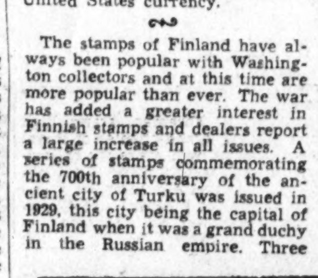
Reports have it that postal officials are seriously considering the issuance in May of a souvenir sheet honoring the centennial of the British "penny black," the stamp that leads the procession for adhesive issues for on May 6, 1840, that stamp was first used and is responsible for the stamp collecting hobby that has interested many millions all these years. The British Government has postponed the celebration that had been planned. Postmaster General Farley already has said that the 1940 stamp program would be unusually large, and collectors are asking themselves why additions should be made. Foreign nations are bringing out new issues galore and it seems in all seriousness that the collectors will be busy for many months to come.

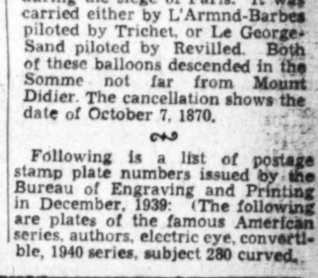
Lithuania will issue shortly a special series of stamps to honor the restoration of Vilna to Luthuania. A set has already been issued to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of Lithuania's independence and now these stamps are being reprinted with the inscription "Vilnius, 1939. X. 10," and a reproduction of the so-called Gediminas pillars. The number and denominations of these are as follows: 15-centai, 400,000; 30-c., 200,000; 35-c., 200,000, and 60-c., 200,000. One hundred centai equals one lit which is approximately $0.188 in United States currency.

Dominican Republic has announced that it will issue in April a set of stamps for the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union. It will consist of the following: 1-cent, green; 2-cent, red; 3-cent, purple; 10-cent, yellow, and $1 sepia. The designs have not yet been approved. All of the other members of the union are expected to issue anniversary stamps during April.

Portugal will issue a series of stamps commemorating the formation of the "Legiao Portuguesa," the Portugal Legion. It is reported that 10,000 complete sets will be issued "for stamp collectors" at a price of 5.50 escudos, the escudo being equal to $0.0362 in United States currency.

The stamps of Finland have always been popular with Washington collectors and at this time are more popular than ever. The war has added a greater interest in Finnish stamps and dealers report a large increase in all issues. A series of stamps commemorating the 700th anniversary of the ancient city of Turku was issued in 1929, this city being the capital of Finland when it was a grand duchy in the Russian empire. Three





stamps were issued at this time, the 1-m value showing the mail steamer leaving the harbor with the old castle in the background; the 1½-m value shows Tarku cathedral with its tall spire and the third denomination, 2-m, another view of the castle. The port of Turku is not ice-free but ice-breakers are kept busy all during the winter. In this harbor on New Year's Day a ship was sunk and 31 Russian planes bombed Tarku dropping nearly 200 missles and setting fire to the ancient cathedral and castle.

The old legend is that in a spring in the old city of Turku the early Finns were baptized into Christianity.

These Finnish stamps depict scenes of life far different than that in 1929 when issued as peaceful commemoratives.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., met at the Thomson Community Center Tuesday evening, Col. Charles S. Hamilton presiding. The scheduled program in the interest of the Pan American Union was postponed because of the bad weather. However, there was a large attendance and the bourse and good-fellowship programs were carried on. The exhibition was of Mexico by Col. Hamilton and covers of Pan-American republics by E. L. Browne. Col. Hamilton's cover with half of two different stamps used was one of the 1856 issue, posted at Guanajuato, August 11, 1858, and a rare 1861 bisect canceled at Zacatecas, October 8, 1861.

At the meeting on Tuesday evening a hobby program is scheduled.

There was an interesting exhibition of stamps, with air mails in the lead, on January 18 at Spartanburg, S. C., in honor of the visit of the Philatelic Truck. The meeting was arranged by the Spartanburg Air Mail Society, Mrs. Helen D. Moseley, postmaster, and Glen W. Naves in charge. This stamp society is one of the latest chapters of the American Air Mail Society to be granted a charter and its first exhibition and public meeting was a decided success. The Philatelic Truck is now issuing cachets at every stop and Ralph Davis, clerk in charge, is kept busy mailing covers, in addition to his other duties.

The truck will be in Augusta, Ga., January 29 and 30, and on February 1 will arrive in Savannah for two days.

At the meeting of the Capital Precancel Club on Monday evening at the Thomson Community Center it was voted to change the date of the spring "precancel round-up" from Sunday, March 17, to Sunday, March 3. The place with complete program will be announced later. Rolston Lyon, president, presided and many matters of business were transacted. J. B. Ewell spoke of the coming celebration in May under the sponsorship of the Washington Philatelic Society in connection with the centennial of the "penny black" stamp of Great Britain. There will be an exhibtion, receptions, bourse, banquet and all

manner of prizes. The club was invited to participate.

Philatelic meetings for the week are: Monday evening, Woodridge Stamp Club, Taft School Community, Eighteenth and Perry streets northeast; Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Thomson Community Center, and Wednesday evening, Washington Philatelic Society, Mayflower Hotel.

The Postoffice Department announced the official first-day sale for the 3-cent Jefferson convertible electric eye to have been on January 18, 1940. On this date at the Philatelic Agency there were stamps of this variety sold amounting to $943.23. Covers canceled on this date at the Washington Postoffice totaled 4,163.

C. H. Vaughan has an excellent balloon cover that is of unusual interest at this time. It is a tiny stampless cover sent by balloon during the siege of Paris. It was carried either by L'Armnd-Barbes piloted by Trichet, or Le George-Sand piloted by Revilled. Both of these balloons descended in the Somme not far from Mount Didier. The cancellation shows the date of October 7, 1870.

Following is a list of postage stamp plate numbers issued by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in December, 1939: (The following are plates of the famous American series, authors, electric eye, convertible, 1940 series, subject 280 curved.

One-cent, Irving, 22,489; 2-cent, Cooper, 22,490; 3-cent, Emerson, 22,491; 5-cent, Alcott, 22,492, and 10-cent, Clemens, 22,493.

Six-cent air mail stamp, 1938 series, 100 flat, frame, 22,494, 22,495, 22,496, 22,497, 22,498, 22,499, 22,500 and 22,501.

(The following are of plates of the famous American series, poets, electric eye, convertible, 1940 series, subject 280 curved.)

One-cent, Longfellow, 22,502, 22,503, and 22,504; 2-cent, Whittier, 22,505, 22,506 and 22,507; 3-cent, Lowell, 22,508, 22,509, and 22,510; 5-cent, Whitman, 22,511, 22,512 and 22,513; 10-cent, Riley, 22,514, 22,515, and 22,516.

The following is a list of postage stamp plate numbers sent to press in December, 1939:

(All famous American series, authors, electric eye, convertible, 1940 series, subject 280.)

One-cent, Irving, December 15, 1939, 22,474 and 22,475; 2-cent Cooper, December 15, 1939, 22,477 and 22,478; 3-cent Emerson, December 18, 1939, 22,480 and 22,481; 5-cent, Alcott, December 19, 1939, 22,483 and 22,484; 10-cent, Clemens, December 19, 1939, 22,486 and 22,487.

Three-cent ordinary postage stamp, electric eye, convertible, 1938 series, 400 subject, December 11, 1939, 22,422 and 22,423.

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G. W. Offers 500 Courses To Students

One Semester And Full Year's Subjects Listed By University

More than 500 courses in 49 of the departments of instruction are open to February registration in George Washington University. This number includes the one-semester courses that start in the second semester and the courses that run a full year but may be entered at midyear.

Freshman courses are started in February in several of the departments for students who have just been graduated from high school. The law school arranges a special schedule for those desiring to begin the study of law at this time.

All of the colleges, schools and divisions of the university excepting the school of medicine may be entered in February.

Registration to Be February 7 and 8

Registration will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, February 7 and 8 for all students excepting freshmen. Tuesday, February 6, is set aside for freshman registration only.

Registration will be in the Hall of Government between 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. for all except law students, who will register in Stockton Hall.

The School of Education has announced the addition of three new courses for the second semester in education, county school administration and safety education.

Dr. Burnice Harman Jarman, assistant professor of education, will give the course in techniques in adult education. He will be assisted by visiting lecturers.

This course is designed for teachers of adult groups, governmental and industrial executives, supervisors concerned with the training of personnel, and others interested in recent movements in adult education.

Course to Assist The Superintendents

The course in administrative problems of the county superintendent will be given by Dean James Harold Fox. It will deal with preparation, interpretation, and administration of the budget; public relations in county school administration; consolidation of schools; transportation problems; planning school building programs; building standards; the purchase and administration of supplies; problems of maintenance.

As an outcome of the Institute of Safety Education in November, a course in teaching safety education in the public schools has been scheduled. The course will be under the direction of Robert W. Eaves, administrative principal, public schools of the District, and Edwin D. Schreiber, research fellow, center for safety education, New York University. Outstanding programs of safety education in other school systems will be studied.

The training course in camp leadership will be offered again during the coming semester under the direction of the department of physical education for women.

Field Trips Part of Curriculum at Goucher College

New students at Goucher College, Baltimore, where a large number of Washington girls are enrolled, are discovering that the modern college uses field trips systematically as part of its educational program.

Baltimore and Washington provide Goucher students with a vast laboratory of economic, social, scientific and governmental demonstrations.

The visitor to Goucher finds young women visiting the Baltimore Better Business Bureau to see what is being done to protect consumers from false advertising, and going behind the scenes in stores to observe modern merchandising.

Students interested in problems of social work visit nursery schools, general and psychopathic hospitals, reformatories and industrial schools, the Family Welfare Society, the juvenile courts, the Y. M. C. A. International Settlement and the court of domestic relations.

Students in the field of education attend classes in high schools and junior high schools. They are given opportunities to have actual experience as student teachers under the supervision of regular teaching staffs.

Classes in community hygiene make group trips to dairies, bakeries, hotel kitchens, city filtration plant, baby clinics and the food clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Biology students go to Washington to study evolutionary phenomena, genetics and eugenics through the exhibits of the National Museum and the National Botanic Gardens.

Political science is studied at first hand in the city courts, the city council, the General Assembly at Annapolis, the United States Supreme Court and the Congress.

Boston U. Centenary

Six Washington students participated in the centennial anniversary of Boston University recently. They are Lewis Baskin, Charles Strunk Hill 3d, Marion Sylvester Michael, Carl H. Smith, jr., Jan Smith and Francis Richard Stone.

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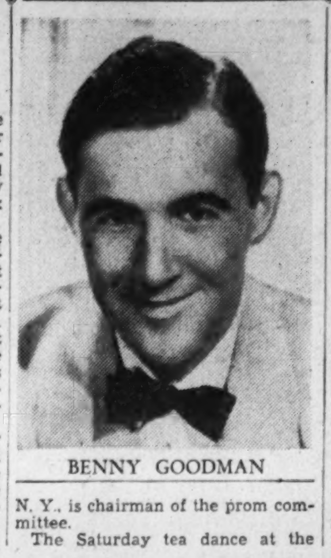
Benny Goodman to Swing 'Exam' Blues Away From Georgetown U.

Hoya Jitterbugs Warned to Study By Campus Paper

King of Jive Will Play for Junior Prom on Friday


BENNY GOODMAN

Benny Goodman's swingmen are engaged to drive away the midyear examination "blues" from Georgetown University. His band will play for the junior prom Friday evening at the Wardman Park Hotel.

The occasion has aroused the swingtime anticipations of the college students to such a pitch that the editors of the Hoya, news publication of the campus, saw fit last week to sound a note of warning. They reminded the students that thoughts of the prom should not be allowed to dim the midnight lamps supposed to be burning in connection with the all important examinations.

Students have been "dated" for weeks and scores of girls from all parts of the East are coming here for the weekend. Trinity College is maintaining a special bus service to and from the prom that evening.

John B. Redmond, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is chairman of the prom committee.

The Saturday tea dance at the Wardman Park from 4 to 7 p. m. will attract almost as large a crowd as the prom. Watson Powell's orchestra will play.

Two concerts will be given by the Georgetown Glee Club in the New York area this spring. There are at least 20 concerts on the season's schedule. The annual Mi Careme concert, the only one that the club gives on the campus, will be on March 3 in Gaston Hall.

On the program for this month are concerts at Immaculata Junior College on February 6; Trinity College, February 11; Arlington Hall, February 18, and the Chevy Chase school, February 29. The club also will appear on a program at the university club this month at a date to be selected.

The New York trip will be made in April. The principal concert will be given April 19 in the Biltmore Hotel. On April 18, the club will sing at Manhattanville.

Dr. Zachry Tells U. S. to Welcome Youth

Report Reveals Peril Of Discouraging Young Persons

"Welcome youth" was the advice given by Dr. Caroline B. Zachry if America wishes to solve its youth problem. It a statement issued yesterday to the Progressive Education Associtaion at the conclusion of a three-year study, Dr. Zachry said, "Adults who are themselves fearful of being displaced set forth no 'welcome' signs for youth; in many instances adolescents who dare to knock on the door of economic opportunity find it closed in their faces."

The committee on the study of adolescents of the Progressive Education Association, of which Dr. Zachry is chairman, points out that the youth problem is in part an adult society problem which through the ages has had one common element—the welcoming of young people by adults into the adult world.

"Acceptance of this kind gives the adolescent a sense of being wanted and needed, the feeling of belongingness and personal worth which are essential to the happiness of all human beings. Given these necessities, individuals feel an urge to contribute their best in turn. Deprived of them, they respond to their lack by undesirable symptoms, foremost among them resentment, discouragement and a return to fairly dependent and bewildered ways of behaving . . . Lack of status is even more devastating for the adolescent. He is trying to free himself from dependence upon his family, and needs the opportunity to establish and prove himself socially and economically in a broader social group.

"There is no doubt that contemporary society places great obstacles in the way of the adolescent's attempts to become an adult, and makes the process unduly difficult for him. The young person who is faced with the information that only four out of every ten young people are likely to find jobs feels threatened, lest he be one of the six whom nobody wants . . . His efforts to establish himself as a competent person are opposed by the discouragement and sense of inadequacy which come to all people who are turned down again and again by the world around them . . .

"Lack of self-confidence, intensified by lack of funds, limits him in meeting and establishing relationships with other young people. This is especially true in a society such as ours, which makes personal worth symnonymous with economic independence and success . . .

"Prolonged postponement of marriage inevitably exerts an unfavorable influence upon the social behavior and sex mores of young people.

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G. W. Forms Club For Post-Graduate Aerial Service

The aeronautics ground school of George Washington University, under the CAA student training program, announced yesterday the formation of the George Washington Collegiate Chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. The George Washington group is among the first in the country under the program to form such an organization.

Fred Mintz, senior in the engineering department, was elected president; Eugene R. Banning, vice president; John H. Vaughan, treasurer, and Myrl O. Rhine, secretary.

The ground school class completes its work under the CAA program at the close of the first semester, although the flight work continues until spring. Over half of the class have become members of the club, including Dr. Norman B. Ames, professor of engineering and instructor of the class.

Mr. Mintz said the club was formed to permit students interested in flying to have an active avenue of contact with aviation after the close of the program and later to continue flight work on a cooperative basis, where the cost may be considerably reduced for the members.

Academy Honors Arthur Browne, Jr.

Hollywood, Fla., Jan. 27.—According to special orders issued here at the winter home of Riverside Military Academy, Cadet Arthur Browne, jr., son of Mrs. Arthur Browne, of 3701 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, has been publicly commended for his oustanding work.

For making a general average of 95 per cent or more, Caedt Browne is listed on the current honor roll and has been accorded special privileges for his superior rating. He was also awarded the honor roll ribbon with bronze torch for having attained this standing five times during the current school session.

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Virginia Union U. Seeks Library

Dr. J. M. Elison, of the faculty of Virginia Union University, Richmond, stopped in the city last week in the interest of the drive for the library fund of Virginia Union. The University announced that the General Education Board has granted an extension of two years to obtain its gift of $100,000. A small-gift plan has been worked out. No big sum is asked for, but it is hoped that donors wil be as liberal as possible.

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New Classes Open Feb. 5 At Strayer

Secretarial Training And Accountancy Classes Open New Semester

New classes in Strayer College of Secretarial Training and Strayer College of Accountancy will be formed on Monday, February 5, according to an announcement by E. G. Purvis, vice president of the college.

Beginning students may enter the day or evening sessions of Strayer College of Accountancy for courses leading to the B. C. S. degree. Those who have previously studied accounting may enter the evening sessions for advanced accounting, auditing, cost accounting, income tax accounting and other subjects.

Academic high school graduates may start shorthand and typewriting from the beginning. Those who have attended commercial schools may enter review or speed building classes in these subjects.

An 18-week intensive course in shorthand and typewriting, designed especially for college students and high school graduates who expect to enter college in September, will begin on February 12.

Second Semester in Engineering Opens Week of February 5 at Columbia Tech

Paul J. Leverone, principal of Columbia Tech Institute, announces that the courses of the engineering department will begin second semester classes the week of February 5.

Engineering courses will be given in air conditioning, basic electrical, advanced electrical, machine design, building design, combustion engines, aerodynamics and airplane design, aeronautical stress analysis, aero and marine celestial navigation, radio and television and surveying including aerial and map compilation. Students in these classes which are under the general supervision of Mr. L. E. Reed, dean of the engineering department, are either pursuing the school's specialized one-year unit courses or the standard four-year engineering courses in aeronautical engineering, architectural engineering civil engineering mechanical engineering and electrical engineering. Mr. Leverone notes that the popular trend in engineering instruction is centered in the air conditioning and electrical fields and for the second year in succession these are the largest classes at the institute.

Many mid-year registrations are being received in the school's drafting and art departments. The drafting and art courses may be started at any time since the classes are continued throughout the summer months. Both of these departments have exceeded all previous records of enrollment and in order to accommodate the large registration, it has been necessary to provide additional classrooms and instructors.

The institute has been recognized as headquarters for draftsmen for the past 30 years and many of the present students are sons or daughters of former graduates who are now established in the engineering and drafting professions in the City of Washington and throughout the country.

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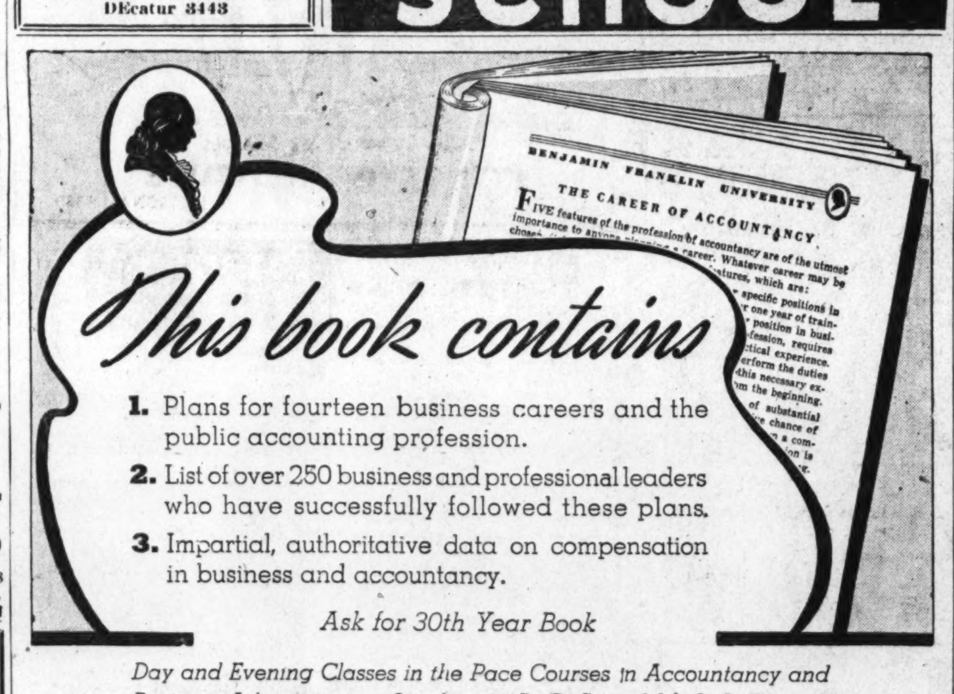

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Public Night Schools Add Health Study

Doctors to Lecture On 53 Topics; Curricula Include Other New Courses

By Lucia Giddens,
The Post School Editor.

Adults who attend public night school in Washington will find at the opening of the new semester on February 5, that the classroom walls have new horizons.

For the first time there will be a high school course in health education. The class will meet three times a week, with doctors from the Medical Society lecturing and conducting a question-and-answer period.

If this class at Central High School overflows a classroom, it will meet in the assembly room. And E. J. Lockwood, director of night schools in divisions 1-9, wouldn't be surprised if it does, because of widespread interest in the subject.

Doctors to Talk On 53 Topics

He rapidly ran through the list of 53 topics which he has asked that the lectures touch on. The topics include allergies, deficiency diseases, nose and throat diseases, social diseases, preventive medicine, public health measures. "Some 30 or 40 doctors" will take part, Lockwood said.

Students will register on the evening of February 5 for this course. No fees will be charged.

Years ago when he was a college boy in Vermont, Lockwood observed the widespread interest in health—and he's as sure of it now as he was then. For two summers in his youth, he sold a book on health in town after town in Vermont, to make money for his next year's schooling. He couldn't credit the rapidity of results entirely to his own salesmanship. He discovered that most people were interested.

Another related course, which will be the first of its kind in the night schools, is the first aid and life saving classes to be started by the Red Cross. It will be offered at the Americanization School, Central, Hine, McKinley, Roosevelt and Western night schools.

There are several other new courses in the night schools. Sociology and current problems will be given at Roosevelt; consumer education at Roosevelt and Western; interior decoration at Americanization and Central; child studies at Roosevelt and Western.

One Student A Refugee

After he ran through these plans, Lockwood leaned back in his chair and mused on the variety of persons whom the night school program reaches.

"We have a number of refugees in the night schools. Not long ago I was talking to a girl who had just come from Germany. We discussed education here and abroad, and we could understand each other. But when I spoke of freedom of the press and freedom of speech, the words just didn't click with her. She didn't know what I meant." Lockwood paused to muse on how much the night school is meaning to her.

"Not long ago I discovered that a girl in her teens in a grammar class in night school had sold two stories to a magazine for $155.

"In a chemistry class sometime ago I paused to speak to a woman who happened to mention that she was interested in religion and had done some writing on it. But now she was studying science as another approach to God. Later I learned that she had sold articles to a national magazine—yet here she was, tackling a course that she had missed taking in her own school days."

Stevens to Give Recital Thursday

Everett Stevens, resident composer-pianist, who has just returned from a successful concert tour of the South, will give his annual recital Thursday evening in Pierce Hall. At his last appearance here he gave a joint recital with Jean Westbrook, violinist, and included the premiere of his sonatine for piano and violin. This work was performed last month in Baltimore by the composer and Frank Gittelson, former concertmaster of the National Symphony Orchestra.

On Thursday evening Stevens will play Mozart's D minor Fantasia, Beethoven's F major Sonata, Op. 109; Brahms' Opus 119, including three Intermezzi and a Rhapsody; Chopin's Barcarolle, Debussy's "Bruyeres" and "Les Collines d'Anacapri" and Liszt's twelfth Hungarian Rhapsody. Reservations may be made by telephoning Pierce Hall.

Congratulations, Bob! Congratulations, Fran!

Francis Caton, president of the accounting seniors of Columbus University, and Bob Berman, president of the law seniors, congratulate each other on the completion of plans by their respective committees for the senior prom, which will be held at the Hotel Washington Saturday night.

N. Y. C. College Names Sharp To Head Unit

Wisconsin U. Teacher Will Be in Charge of Government Department

The appointment of Prof. Walter R. Sharp, of the University of Wisconsin as head of the department of government at College of the City of New York and the separation of the present department of government and sociology into two departments were announced yesterday by Dr. Nelson P. Mead, acting president.

Prof. Sharp, now doing research here on a Guggenheim fellowship, replaces Dr. William B. Guthrie, who will retire at the end of the month. Dr. Sharp's appointment takes effect September 1.

Dr. Sharp, 44, was born in Indiana and received his college training at Wabash College, Yale University, the University of Strasbourg, the London School of Economics and the University of Bordeaux, from which he received his doctorate in 1922. During 1922 and 1923 he was an assistant professor of history at Washington and Lee University and the following year he joined the political science faculty at the University of Wisconsin, where he has been since. In 1934-35 he served as visiting lecturer in government at Harvard University.

Among his books and monographs are "Le Probleme de la Seconde Chambre et la Democratic Moderne," 1922; "The Economic Development of Modern Europe" (with F. A. Ogg), 1926; "The French Civil Service: Bureaucracy in Transition," 1931; "The Government of the French Republic," 1938; "Contemporary International Politics" (with G. L. Kirk), 1940.

Two D. C. Students Win High Grades

Chancham Indhusophon and Maxine Gordon, both of Washington, D. C., were among 48 students at Northwestern University who found a way to avoid a final examination. The method is simple. They just handed in homework in economics at every class period and they now have grades of A or A- for the semester.

Students who have these grades are given a 20-minute oral examination by the professors in charge of the class. These students are assured of a grade of B or better. While the rest of the students in the class prepare for a three-hour examination next week, these 48 are looking for more courses where study all through the year pays dividends in oral quizzes at the end of the semester.

Mr. Indhusophon lives at the Siamese Legation and is a sophomore in the college of liberal arts.

Miss Gordon, of 1139 Abbey place, is a sophomore in the college of liberal arts.

American University to Begin Second Semester February 1

American University will begin the second semester February 1, with new classes starting at both the college of arts and science on the campus, Massachusetts and Nebraska avenues northwest, and at the school of public affairs, 1901 F street northwest.

Registration continues through January 31 at both campus and downtown center.

Monday evening the Faculty Club will meet in the parlors of the Women's Residence Hall. An evening of music and other entertainment is planned, with Mrs. Walter F. Shenton, wife of the professor of mathematics, in charge.

Tickets for the President's Birthday Ball are being sold on the campus by a committee headed by by Helen Miller, 2800 Connecticut avenue.

Members of the Junior Women's Guild furnished refreshments in the Women's Residence Hall during the examination period each evening from 9:30 to 10:30 p. m. Mrs. Kenneth Hoover, 138 East Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Md., was chairman of the committee in charge.

Members of Cap and Gown, senior women's honor society, are completing plans for a vocational guidance week in February, with prominent Washington women as guest speakers. Judith Rose, 2224 Evarts street northwest; Helen Miller, Erva Barger, 1125 Buchanan street; Frances Brewster, 3533 R street northwest, and Beryl Reed, of Hartsdale, N. Y., are the members of Cap and Gown for the present year.

The junior class of the college is planning an all-college dance in the gymnasium February 10.

Dr. Aubert Bain Potorf, professor of religion, will preach in Lewis Memorial Methodist Church this morning, filling the pulpit of the Rev. John A. Trader, who is ill with pneumonia.

Hollins Alumnae Give $6,633

Alumnae of Hollins College have received the first year's report of the Hollins Alumnae centennial fund, an amount being raised in anticipation of the college's centennial celebration in 1942. The total of the first annual solicitation amounts to $6,633.

The report indicates that 10.4 per cent of the alumnae have contributed, with an average contribution of $8.36.

Correspondence Study Urged In Schools

Benton Harbor Plan Adapts Curriculum To the Individual

The biggest problem facing secondary education in the United States, many educators believe, is to find a workable plan of curriculum enrichment to fit the need of the individual pupil.

Supervised correspondence study is proposed as a solution to the problem by Sidney C. Mitchell, superintendent of schools at Benton Harbor, Mich., in his book, "Supervised Correspondence Study for Individual Pupil Needs." He discusses the development of the supervised correspondence department in his school from the first courses in mechanical drawing, which he himself purchased for pupils in 1923, to the present department of over 200 pupils enrolled in at least 30 courses.

Superintendent Mitchell, as the originator of the "Benton Harbor Plan," has made an exhaustive study to determine the values of the method and the practical ways in which it may be used.

Although the enrollment of secondary schools has increased more than 60 per cent in the last nine years, and consequently the needs of high school pupils has increased, most high schools still are largely college preparatory. In general, Mitchell points out, supervised correspondence study may serve either or both of two distinct purposes in secondary education. It may be employed to enrich the existing program of academic or college preparatory studies, thus facilitating the preparation of young people for higher education, or it may serve as a means of providing vocational or prevocational training for those boys and girls who will go no farther than the secondary school.

A great many persons need to learn how to study, Mitchell says, and the duty of the supervisor in supervised correspondence study is not to teach the subject, but to teach the pupil how to study the subject.

Leesburg Girl Honored

Mary Rust, of Rockridge, Leesburg, Va., has been elected sophomore representative to the student organization at Goucher College, Baltimore.

Registration for Midwinter Term Begins Tomorrow at Benjamin Franklin School

Registration will begin tomorrow at the Benjamin Franklin Accountancy School for the midwinter term which will open on Friday, February 2, in the evening division, and Monday, February 5, in the day division.

This school, which is a continuation of Pace Institute, Washington, has for more than 30 years specialized in the field of accountancy instruction, offering the well-known Pace curriculum. A wide range of courses are given during the coming term. For those without previous accounting study, beginning classes will be offered covering the rudimentary principles of accounting and law. The entering student has his choice of classes beginning at 9:30 in the morning or at 4:55, 6 or 8 in the evening.

Other courses to be opened at midyear will cover constructive and partnership accounting with which is taught the law of agency, the law of partnership and corporations; corporation accounting, finance, corporate organization and law of negotiable instruments; cost accounting with which the law of sales, bailments and carriers is taught; mercantile and transportation accounting which comprises accounting for domestic and foreign branches, department stores, chain stores, railroads and steamship lines; law of administration of decedent's estates, law of receivers and bankruptcy; advanced auditing; fiduciary accounting and C. P. A. review.

Of particular interest to those who have the necessary basic accounting training and who are confronted with tax problems, is the course in income tax starting February 2. A new text in taxation which has been prepared by the faculty of the university will be used. This class will be taught by Mr. Charles Kershenbaum and Mr. Millard T. Charlton both of whom have had extensive practical tax experience. There will be four sections of this class and students will have their choice of periods at 6 or at 8 o'clock.

College of Law Opens Second Term Tomorrow

Dean Grace Hays Riley, of Washington College of Law, announces that the second semester opens tomorrow. New subjects will be taken up by all classes excepting the freshman. This class will continue the study of torts, contracts, and procedure.

The large classes in the junior year will be divided into two sections. The two divisions of trusts will be taught by Prof. Arthur and Prof. H. D. Folsom. Equity I will be handled by Dr. Edwin A. Mooers and Prof. J. Edward Burroughs, jr.; testamentary law will be under the direction of Prof. William Clark Taylor and Dr. Mooers; while the classes in equity pleading will be conducted by Dr. Stanley F. Brewster and Dr. James E. Waddell.

Negotiable instruments is to be taught by Prof. J. Garfield Riley, and John L. Laskey, Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia; while Mrs. Rebecca L. Notz, college librarian, will teach the course in legal bibliography and research.

The subject of Conflict of Laws is being added to the curriculum of the senior year during the coming semester.

Newspaper Layout Taught at Academy

One of the highlights of the advertising art and design course at the Art Students Academy, 900 Albee Building, is the subject of newspaper layout. This field is thoroughly covered and taught by Andrew Messick, newspaper layout man and designer. Classes are held three nights a week.

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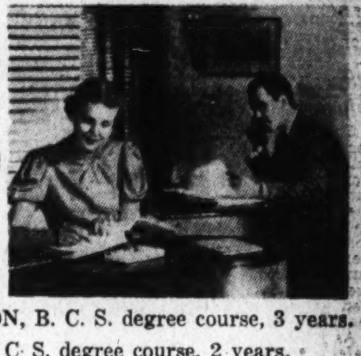

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PARADE of YOUTH

Fun Column

Favored Few

Arithmetic Teacher—How many make a million?

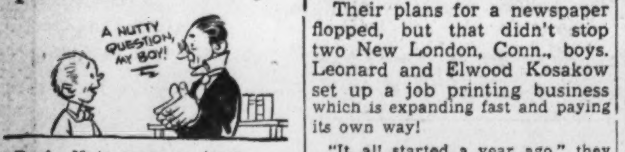
Disillusioned Boy—Not very many

Restraint

Teacher—What's etiquette?

Student—Saying "No, thank you," when you want to yell "Gimme!"

Up a Tree



Prof.—Nuts grow on trees.

Freshman—What tree does the doughnut grow on?

Prof.—The pantry.

Early Start

"Of course I'm a musician. Why, I played on the linoleum when I was two."

"That's nothing. I had drums in my ears the day I was born."

Forewarned

"Mary, when you wait on my guests tonight please don't wear any jewelry."

"I don't have anything valuable, ma'am, but thanks for the warning."

A Sticky Story

Foreman—Didn't I tell you to notice when the glue boiled over?

New Man—Yes, sir, I did. It was exactly 2:15.

GOOFY AMBITIONS
WHAT'S YOURS?

"To Make My Mother Take Cod-Liver Oil!"

Send in your Goofy Ambition. If it's good enough to be cartooned, it'll be good enough to win you a swell Mystery Prize. Just address it to Parade, care of this newspaper.

Feeling Tricky?

You can do this one in a restaurant, at a party, or anywhere where water comes in glasses and sugar in cubes.

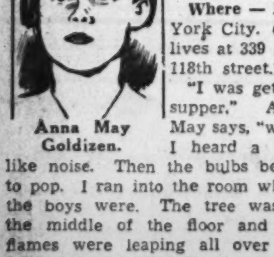
Ask someone to make a figure in pencil on one side of the sugar—with the paper wrapper taken off—and lay the sugar face down on the table. Take the lump in your hand without looking at it, then press the ball of your thumb against the figure while dropping the sugar in the glass of water.

Then request your "stooge" to close his hand, and help him with both your hands, managing to press your thumb against the palm of his hand. Hold the glass of water above his clenched fist until the sugar is dissolved and tell him to open his hand. There's the imprint of the figure on his palm!

Girl of the Week

Who—Anna May Goldizen, 9.

Why—Anna May's parents were out. She was home with her brothers, Billy, 5, and Martin, 19 months. Then a crackling noise came from the room where the boys were playing. The Christmas tree was on fire. But Anna May kept her head, sent Billy for help, carried Martin past the flames to safety!



Anna May Goldizen.

Where — New York City. (She lives at 339 East 118th street.)

"I was getting supper," Anna May says, "when I heard a fire-like noise. Then the bulbs began to pop. I ran into the room where the boys were. The tree was in the middle of the floor and the flames were leaping all over the room. I could see Martin on the other side, crying.

"Pushing Billy out into the hall, I told him to call the neighbors. Then I ran back through the smoke-filled living room and picked Martin up. I protected his face with my sweater. As I was about to pass the tree it tipped over on my foot, but I got out just the same.

"By the time I had Martin in the hall the neighbors had arrived and they put the fire out. The firemen found it was due to a short circuit.

"Every one said I was brave. Actually I was afraid, but I couldn't leave my brothers. It was my duty to get them out. Being afraid doesn't get you anywhere."

Brothers Prosper With Job Printing Shop

Earnings Are Used to Buy Equipment

Their plans for a newspaper flopped, but that didn't stop two New London, Conn., boys. Leonard and Elwood Kosakow set up a job printing business which is expanding fast and paying its own way!

"It all started a year ago," they explain. "Leonard, who is 17, and Elwood, 16, joined with two friends in starting a small newspaper. None of us knew a thing about printing, and after we bought a second-hand press and some type for $70 we found it wasn't as easy as we had thought."

So they never published the paper. It looked like Leonard, who had put up half of the money, was going to be the biggest loser. But he had other plans.

"Maybe a small newspaper wasn't such a good idea," Leonard admits, "but I didn't like being stuck with a press. I decided to start a job printing business, making calling cards and other small items."

The brothers bought out the interest of the other two owners and set up shop in the attic of their home at 293 Montauk avenue. Practice brought results in the way of jobs and profits.

Then the man from whom they had bought the first equipment was forced to go South for his health. The boys bought the rest of his stock and rented a store at 69 Blackhall street, opening the "Gentlemen's Press."

Business kept getting better, and last month they purchased an electric press. "We don't know if we're making much money, because we put most of it back into new machinery," the boys say. "But we're paying our bills."

Oh, Deer

Take it from Roger Robichaud, football training is a help off the gridiron—in this case help for a deer.

Roger, 17, was last year's star halfback for the high school in Leominster, Mass., and the year before was the only sophomore to receive a letter. But after last season was over, he had a real chance to show his ability.

"I was leaving my house one morning when I saw a large animal run past," he says. "At first I thought it was a dog, but a second look proved it to be a deer. I started after it, keeping quite close as it was almost exhausted. After a chase of a quarter of a mile it tried to jump a fence, but couldn't get over.

"Then the deer headed for the open, but before it could get to the street I tackled it. Both of us went down, and then some other people came and helped me put a rope around its legs.

"Finally the police came and took it to the game warden, who has cared for it since. It is probably the luckiest deer in the State. It had apparently been chased by dogs, judging from its condition, and with hunting season opening the next day wouldn't have had much of a chance."

"Smart Dog"

"Boots is a smart dog," says Jack Schlecht, 14. And any one who has seen the pup agrees with the Ann Arbor, Mich., boy. For Boots, just four months old, pulls a small covered wagon her owner made!

"When I got the dog," Jack writes Parade from 2936 South street, Platt, "my parents didn't want me to keep her. But as soon as they saw Boots, they changed their minds. She is part bull and part fox terrier."

He has another dog, Buster, a

5-year-old bull who draws a larger wagon. Buster appeared in a parade in Ann Arbor recently. But Jack has even greater ambitions for Boots.

"I want to keep training her so she can enter the State dog show at Alpena this year," he says. "I think she can win first prize in her class."

Best and Busiest

Best of more than 100,000 4-H Club boy farmers—that's what Robert Summers' "achievement award" means. But it also means he was probably the busiest and one of the most profitable.

Last year he raised 105 sheep, 25 baby beeves, 130 swine, 5 colts; cultivated 106 acres of corn, 25 acres of soybeans, 18 acres of alfalfa. And that, plus prizes, grossed him $5,696!

Achievement has stuck out in everything Robert's done since he joined the club nine years ago when 10. He's been champion swine raiser of Illinois—in which State he lives at New Berlin—three years. He's been his county's healthiest boy three times. He's been assistant club leader three years and so on down the list of 4-H activities.

"I have two brothers in club work," he says, "and we have a fine time while gaining experience and cutting the cost of living in rural communities."

Robert overcame more than the usual difficulties of farming. A fire practically wiped out his swine herd and he had to start all over.

"Before . . . After"

Before: Withered, patchy grass, unsightly wire fence, weather-beaten steel gate, gaunt tree.

After: Lush, well-kept greensward, rapidly growing hedge hiding the fence, the gate gone and in its place an arbor supporting a riotiously blossoming vine; a tree verdant with leaves, a rock garden, swing, bird bath, neat table and chairs.

And it was all done by a 17-year-old girl! Clyda Conrad planned the changes that in four years transformed the backyard of her home on Route 4, St. Joseph, Mo., from a chicken yard to an "outdoor living room;" her father helped her on the heavy work, such as removing the gate and transplanting full-grown trees.

"The first thing I did was to move the baby chick pen to the chicken yard where it belonged," Clyda writes Parade. "Then I set out a few flowers and shrubs. As I look back, I can see I really accomplished very little that first year."

The biggest thing she did was to arouse her father's interest so that the following year he helped her plant the trees. The next year saw the big gate removed and the arbor in place. Last summer Clyda fixed the garden, made a fish pool and repainted old lawn furniture.

It was all done as a 4-H Club home beautification project and it brought Clyda a national award.

Comeback Champ

When she was eight months old, Nellie Kaskons was stricken with infantile paralysis. But, although she says, "It wasn't easy," she learned to swim. Now, at 17, the Pittsburgh, Pa., girl is a topnotch water star—holder of numerous national records and titles.

"When I began to walk," she writes from 112 Eleventh street, South Side, "it was discovered that my illness had left me with a limp. As time went on, it became more and more pronounced.

"But after my sisters joined a swimming team I decided to learn. I was 9 then, and made the squad by the end of the year. But I didn't swim in a race until I was 12. That year I won the junior backstroke title, and the following season I took the free-style championship. When 15, I won first place in an international meet, then scored a victory in the senior mile race. Then, recently, I broke a record which had stood for five years in the junior 300-meter individual medley race.

"My ambition is to go to the Olympics."

PLANE FACTS

Help! Help! *Yourself and Others*

If you want help from others who share your hobby send your name, age and full address—mentioning your hobby—to Help! Help!, Parade of Youth, care of this newspaper. And when you send your request please, if it's possible, include the name and address of some boy or girl whose folks might subscribe to this paper.

Parade would like to know how many answers you get to your Help! Help! Won't you drop us a postcard?

Phyllis Kesselman, 425 Ninth street, West New York, N. J. (17)—Boyzngals interested classical music, write.

Mildred M. Tyree, 54 Waldinger street, Valley Stream, Long Island, N. Y.—College boys, 19 and over, write.

Helen Knoch, Route 3, Ravenna, Ohio (15)—Will swap pix boyzngals, 15 to 17, interested ice skating and horseback riding.

Melvin Young, Monticello, Utah (17)—Keys.

Norma Jackson, 107-48 164th place, Jamaica, N. Y. (15)—Color fans, write; will swap postcards and pix.

Fredina L. Payne, 202 Dice street, Charlottesville, Va.—Girls, 13 to 15, living West Indies, East Mexico or Philippines, write.

Joe Simchek, 391 Dan street, Barberton, Ohio (18)—Will swap match covers; boyzngals interested sports, write.

Jereline Randall, Box 534, Cherryville, N. C. (13)—Pix Judy Garland and Ronald Reagan.

Dorothe Wilson, 735 South Fifteenth street, Newark, N. J. (14)—Boyzngals, 14 to 17, living Utah, Georgia or Connecticut, write.

Robert Caterson, Company 1216 C. C. C., Quinn River, D. G. 85, Winnemucca, Nev. (18)—Boyzgals interested in the West, write.

Mabel Hamilton, 164-29 108th avenue, Jamaica, N. Y. (13)—Color fans, write; will swap postcards and pix.

Anne Esposito, Box 58, New Milford, Ohio (14)—Will swap pix boyzngals, 14 to 16, interested roller skating and bike riding.

Jessie Davis, Route One, Ellenboro, N. C. (17)—Music fans, write and exchange words of songs; boyzngals born July 25, write.

Beverley Ann Trought, 25 Conrad street, Trenton, N. J. (16)—Boys named Kenneth and girls named Beverley interested swimming, write.

Maxene Schick, 104 Second E street, Copperton, Utah—Stamp collectors and dancing fans, 17 to 20, write.

R. J. Siegler, Room 819, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (20)—Rifle and pistol shooters write.

Wilda Springer, Mound avenue, Route 16, Fairmont, W. Va.—Will swap snapshots, souvenirs and post cards.

Carla Wells, 2508 Conrad avenue, Akron, Ohio (23)—Old and unique buttons; listeners to Ted Malone's "Between the Bookends," write.

Irene McSwain, Boiling Springs, N. C. (14)—Addresses French boyzngals taking English.

Marian Paulsen, Oak City, Utah (13)—Stamp collectors, write.

Dolly Aue, 1233 California avenue, Akron, Ohio (15)—Will swap movie star pix and pix boyzngals, 15 to 17.

James Carty, Florence N. J. (18)—Sports fans, write.

Helen Jane Gamble, Waxhaw, N. C. (11)—Stamps and photographs.

Lorraine Langan, 141-19 184th street, Springfield Gardens, Long Island, N. Y. (11)—Miniature animals and flower seeds.

Rachel Weller, Marion, Utah, via Kamas—Doll shoes; boyzngals, write.

Theresa Caron, 102 Kinsley street, Nashua, N. H. (15)—Will swap pix post cards and souvenirs; foreign boyzngals 14 to 18, write.

Barbara Davis, 519 Park avenue (South Broad street Park), Trenton, N. J. (11)—Dutch boyzngals or any one interested in Holland, write.

Ruth Goffey, 4211 Twenty-sixth street, San Francisco, Calif.—Boyzngals interested joining Gene Reynolds Fan Club, write.

Lewis Lumpkin, Box 36, La France, S. C.—Boyzngals 16 to 21, write.

Sylvia Gross, 284 Redmond street, New Brunswick, N. J. (15)—English, Irish and boyzngals from India my age, write.

Bernice O'Shinsky, 116-46 143d street, South Ozone Park, N. Y.—Boyzngals 14 to 16 interest gardening, write.

June Hadfield, Alumnae House 1135 West Kilbourn avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.—College boys, write.

Bessie Durrett, Blantons, Va. (19)—Will swap pix boyzngals my age.

Marcia Hoar, 511 Hillside avenue, Hartford, Conn. (12)—Pix Judy Garland, Mickey Rooney, Sonja Henie.

Beth Manwill, Roosevelt, Utah—Boys, 13 to 15, born September 8, write.

Adelaine O'Shinsky, 116-46 143d street, South Ozone Park, New York, N. Y. (12)—Sports fans, write

Kay Kelly, 123 Oakley avenue, Elmont, N. Y. (16)—Pix Dead End Kids; Boyzngals 16 to 18, write.

Virginia Deming, 1 Elm street, West Orange, N. J. (16)—Boyzngals 16 to 19, write.

LETTERS

"Tiny"

Parade: I'd like to tell about one of my pets, a pig.

We named him "Tiny" when he was young because of his size, but he soon outgrew that. When one of us went outside and sat down he would run up and sit on our lap and put his legs around our neck. When he grew larger he would beg for something to eat—but of course we didn't let him put his legs around our necks then! I am 12.

HILDA MAE WEIKEL.
Williamsburg, Va.

For Readeress Weikel and her unusual pet, an unusual Mystery Prize.—Ed.

Small School

Parade: I wonder if any Paraders attend high schools smaller than mine?

Lyman Memorial High is my school. It is a small wooden building with 10 rooms. Ninety pupils make up the student body, and there are five faculty members.

Small though it is, Lyman has athletic teams. The girls' basketball team is considered the best in Eastern Connecticut. We also have a newspaper, "The Lymanite," which is published every other week. I am 13.

MURIEL SINGER.
Route 1.
Chestnut Hill, Conn.

Survey

Parade: For the past year my hobby has been recording the rankings of popular songs as given on a network radio show. The 10 top numbers have been: "Barrel Polka," "My Reverie," "And the Angels Sing," "Deep Purple," "Three Little Fishes," "Moon Love," "Over the Rainbow," "Scatterbrain," "South of the Border" and "Jeepers Creepers."

BOBBY SWYGERT.
623 South Petty street,
Gaffney, S. C.

Man's Best Friends

Parade: Pets are like their owners. They will be no more well-mannered than their masters.

I like dogs best and they are easier to train because they have sense enough to pay attention. Dogs are man's best friends.

BETTY COOK.
822 Lamberton street,
Trenton, N. J.

No-Crime Clubs

Parade: I agree with Patricia Whisnant. If we want to stop crime, we must let people know that crime does not pay. I think it would be a good idea to have clubs—clubs that would keep boys and girls from stealing and tell them that such acts lead to prison. I plan to start one in our town soon.

BETTY JO GENTRY.
Glade Valley, N. C.

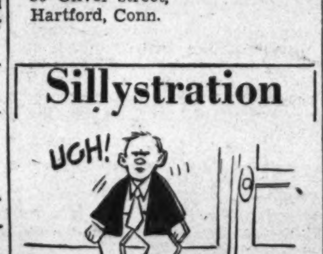
Readeress Whisnant pleaded for cooperation with law-enforcement agencies.—Ed.

Light Reading

Parade: One thing I dislike about Parade is that there are some educational articles in every week on the same subject. Seeing that Parade is supposed to be light reading, I would suggest leaving out Plane Facts, Around the World and Bird, Beast or Fish once in a while. Parading Along is different every week, and so is a very good section, but I think it's senseless to use the Fun Column and Sillystrations all the time. I guess Help! Help! and and Letters will continue to be my favorites.

JANE HART.
50 Oliver street,
Hartford, Conn.

Sillystration



"He flattened himself against the wall."

¶ **A rise in burlap prices,** caused by Europe's war, has had one useful effect. Substitute baggings, woven of paper, are so good they are likely to become permanent fixtures. Burlap, made of jute, has many other uses, however. It's used in linoleum foundation, backs of rugs, mattresses and upholstery. And often it's even dyed and used as stage and wall decorations!

• • • •

¶ **The "tin can tourists"** are at it again. Every winter sends thousands of travelers South in trailers. But the trailer craze brought more than that. Many pastors and priests in rural parishes used moving chapels to reach outlying districts. The Paulist Missionaries employed trailers, and one southern Ohio bishop, faced with building a new cathedral, stated that he preferred one on wheels!

• • • •

¶ **The London Zoo's** inhabitants are "doing their part"—they're now aiding the government in gasoline conservation. Many of the animals have become beasts of burden. Wild animals haven't always worked, but they have been kept in captivity for a long time. More than 3,000 years ago a Chinese emperor established "Intelligence Park," the first zoo known. Yet even then the primary object of the collection was not to provide a curiosity—it was regarded as an aid to science and education!

• • • •

¶ **Chalk up** another triumph for sulfanilamide. The Office of Indian Affairs has just announced that it has been successful in treating the eye ailment trachoma with the drug—a combination of benzene and a sulfur compound. Sulfanilamide is the most versatile drug of this generation. It retards the growth of germs and increases body resistance and has been found effective against tuberculosis, types of meningitis, virus diseases like colds, influenza, infantile paralysis, and parrot fever, peritonitis, and streptococcic infections!

• • • •

¶ **Lonely Pitcairn Island** has become even more lonely. The famous refuge of the Bounty mutineers is now isolated, as steamers are afraid of attack in that sector. Pitcairn's history has always been turbulent. After 10 years of treachery and violence, all but one of the group who founded the colony in 1790 were dead. Then fear of drought drove every one of the inhabitants away 30 years later. They returned, only to leave again in 1856. A few of them came back, however, and since then they've stuck it out.

• • • •

¶ **Once more Mardi Gras** is getting under way. The celebration, which reaches a climax on Shrove Tuesday, the day before Lent begins, is held in a number of cities, both here and abroad. The origin of its name is not as impressive as the ceremonies. Since the French custom was to drive a fat ox through the streets, the day was named "Mardi"—Tuesday—and "gras"—fat. New Orleans owes much of the fame of its parade to a secret masked group, who, more than 100 years ago, represented the demon actors of Milton's "Paradise Lost" and set the tone of succeeding celebrations.

BIRD, BEAST or FISH-

Want to win a swell prize easily? All right, here's how: What interesting fact do you know about some bird, beast or fish? What are some of the unusual or humorous things your own pets do? Send them to Parade, care of this newspaper. A special Mystery Prize goes to every boy or girl who sends an item used in "Bird, Beast or Fish." Submit as many at one time as you wish. The editor's decision is final and no entries are acknowledged.

C. U. Boxers Rally to Beat Maryland by 1 Point

The Washington Post Sports

X WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1940 * ****

G. W. Five's Streak Snapped as Army Take Thriller, 36-31

Cadets and Colonials Wage See-Saw Battle at The Point; Army Holds 13-3 Advantage After 12 Minutes but Foes Rally

Special Dispatch to The Post

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Army's basketball team broke George Washington University's long winning streak here this afternoon, defeating the Colonials in a fast, well-played game, 36 to 31.

Accurate shooting and close defense play by the Cadets gave them an early lead, George Washington being confined to three free throws in the first 12 minutes of play. However, with Cadets leading 13 to 3, five successive baskets with Amendola, Comer, Auerbach and Gilham counting quickly tied the score. The Cadets staged another rally prior to the end of the half, two free throws by G. Yeager, followed by Dodderidge's one-hander and Reinbold's set shot, giving them a 19-to-16 lead at the end of the period.

G. W. Takes Lead

The second half saw the Colonials take the lead on a point shot by Comer and a long set shot by Gilham. In the next ten minutes the lead changed four times only to see the Cadets spurt furiously at the end and take a five-point lead which the visitors could not overtake. Arky Vaughan, Army's ace forward, was high scorer with four baskets and two free throws. Comer lead the Colonials with three goals and two free throws.

Army.	G	FG	P	G. W. U.	G	FG	P
Vaughan,f...	4	2	10	Garber,f.....	1	2	4
Dodderidge,f.	1	0	2	Amendola,f...	2	1	5
Reinbold,f...	2	1	5	Zunic,f.......	0	1	1
Heffner,f.....	0	0	0	Comer,c......	3	2	8
Esau,c.......	2	1	5	Jones,c.......	0	0	0
Yeager,c.....	0	2	2	Auerbach,g...	2	1	5
Gillem,g.....	3	1	7	Gilham,g.....	3	1	7
White,g.....	2	1	5	Veltri,g.......	0	1	1
Murphy,g.....	0	0	0				
Totals....	14	8	36	Totals.....	11	9	31

Referee—Degnan. Umpire—Loubough.

Three Share Lead in Golf At Del Mar

McSpaden, Oliver and Ward Shoot 68s; Cliff Spencer in Running With His Subpar 69

By the Associated Press

Del Mar, Calif., Jan. 27.—Led by National Amateur Champion Marvin (Bud) Ward and professionals Harold McSpaken and Ed Oliver, par took a beating as the first round of the annual $3,000 Bing Crosby Golf Tournament came to an end and the decks were cleared for the final 18 holes tomorrow.

Twenty-nine golfers—two amateurs—bettered par 72 of the Rancho Santa Fe Country Club when the day's firing had ended, and 70-odd pros go in to the last round on the 1940 California winter tournament circuit.

Oliver, pro at Hornell, N. Y., posted his 68 early and the march was on. McSpaden, of Winchester, Mass., equaled the figure and then Ward, the pride of Spokane, Wash., came in with his sub performance.

The big guns of golf sounded in today's round in contrast to yesterday, when the first half of the record field of more than 300 played the initial round. Only ten players, led by Cliff Spencer, of Washington, D. C., with a 69, broke regulation figures.

Scores of 74 and under in the first round qualified for the medal play tomorrow.

One stroke back of the leading trio were 11 players, and two strokes away were eight more threats for the $500 top money.

Included in this bracket were such contenders as former National Open king Ralph Guldahl, Horton Smith, Vic Ghezzi, Denny Shute, Tony Penna, Willie Goggin, of San Francisco; Craig Wood, Paul Runyan, Jimmie Hines and Spencer.

Within striking distance, too, was Defending Champion Dutch Harrison, of Little Rock, who had a 71 yesterday.

Perfect weather again prevailed and several thousand spectators trailed the various featured pairings.

Fenske Beats Cunningham In Fast Race

Wisconsin Ace Wins By 3 Yards; Time For Mile 4:10.3

By the Associated Press

Boston, Jan. 27.—Supposedly slowed down by a heavy cold, bespectacled Chuck Fenske, of Madison, Wis., raced the fastest indoor mile of the current season, a 4:10.3 effort, to defeat the now-vulnerable Glenn Cunningham by 3 yards tonight in the Prout Memorial Track meet at the Boston Garden.

Fenske gained his third indoor triumph over the 30-year-old Cunningham, who was striving for his sixth straight victory in the K. of C. event, before a wildly cheering crowd of 10,000.

The winner's time was the second fastest made indoors in Boston, three-tenths of a second slower than Cunningham's 4:10 triumph in the 1938 Boston A. A. games.

Fenske took command from Archie San Romani, of Kansas, who placed third, after they made eight of the required 11 turns.

Romani Is Third

When Fenske spurted into the lead, Cunningham followed him up from fourth place in the seven-man field but was unable to call upon enough of his famous closing kick when the Wisconsin star threw his throttle wide open for the last half lap.

San Romani was almost nipped for third by Lou Zamperini of Torrance, Calif., the intercollegiate mile champion, who was having his first fling on the Eastern boards. Indiana's Tom Deckard, who dropped out of the 2-mile field, placed fifth. He was followed home by Blaine Rideout, of Denton, Tex., and John Munski of the University of Missouri, who trailed this all-star cast from start to finish.

It was the second time in two weeks that Cunningham, owner of the 4.05.4 indoor world record, has been beaten here. He trailed Gene Venzke by a yard in the Veterans of Foreign Wars' mile.

Last season Fenske out-footed Glenn Twice on the boards, in New York and Chicago.

Beetham Thrills

A skillfully-timed burst of speed carried Charley Beetham, of Columbus, Ohio, from fifth place in the last lap to a 3-yard victory over Hal Cagle, of Oklahoma City, and four others in the Prout 600."

Beetham, who ignored a suspension threat by the Metropolitan A. A. U., along with Cagle, his Sixty-ninth Regiment A. A. teammate, to compete here without that body's travel permit, thrilled the 10,000 crowd with the mighty spurt that swept him to the tape in 1:12.5.

Olympic Team Member Leads Speed Skating

Del Lamb, Milwaukee Skater, Paces Field At La Crosse, Wis.

By the Associated Press

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—Del Lamb, Milwaukee member of the United States Olympic team, took a 10-point lead in the race for the senior men's title in the National Amateur Outdoor Speed Skating championships here today.

Leo Freisinger, another Olympic team member from Chicago, and Vic Ronchetti, Chicago CYO speedster, tied for second place with 40 points apiece.

Three new national records were posted in the first day's events.

Little Audrey Naas, Minneapolis junior, bettered her own time in the 220-yard event. She covered the 220 yards in 21.5 seconds, finishing about 15 yards ahead of the field. Her previous record was 21.9. Set here last year.

Walter Rust, Elgin, Ill., twice cracked the juvenile 880-yard national mark. In a qualifying heat he skated the distance in 1:29.6 and then came up with 1:28.8 in the finals. The former mark of 1:31.6 was set by Pat Maloney in 1938 at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Bunny Lawler, Chicago, bettered the 220 intermediate girls' figure when she raced the distance in 21.4 seconds, three-tenths of a second lower than the mark set in 1938 by Geraldine Bates, of Minneapolis.

Notre Dame Routs Wildcats, 56-27

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 27 (AP).—Pouring goals through the hoop with machine gun rapidity, Notre Dame tonight showed its finest exhibition of basketball shooting of the current season, smothering Northwestern, 56 to 27, and squaring the season series with the Wildcats.

Sutherland Rumored Signed by Dodgers

New York, Jan. 27 (INS).—It was rumored here tonight in circles close to the Brooklyn football Dodgers of the National Professional League that Jock Sutherland had signed a contract to coach the Brooklyn eleven next season.

Although the rumors could not be confirmed tonight, weight was given the reports by the recollection that the former Pittsburgh University mentor had recently conferred with Owner Dan Topping of the Dodgers.

Bowman, Card Hurler, Refuses His Contract

McComas, W. Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Bobby Bowman, pitcher for the St. Louis Cardinals, said today he had returned his contract unsigned because the salary was not satisfactory. Bowman, who received $4,000 last year, said he wanted $8,500.

Hoyas Trounce Loyola of Baltimore, 65-37

Pajak's 17 Points Lead Georgetown

Hold Halftime Lead Of 39-23; Visitors' Five-Game Winning Streak Is Snapped

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

Snapping out of a five-game losing streak with their best performance of the season, Georgetown University cagers trounced Loyola of Baltimore, Maryland Intercollegiate League leaders, 65 to 37 last night in Tech gym. Several hundred fans watched the game for the benefit of the Infantile Paralysis Fund.

Four members of the Hoyas divided 52 points between them as Coach Elmer Ripley watched his club hold hot scoring hands, a distinct novelty with the team this year. The 65-point total was a Georgetown record for the season, and their 39 points at halftime was one of the highest first-period totals in years.

The visiting Greyhounds came here with a five-game winning streak and safely in first place in the league with four other Old Line State Schools. Their only previous defeats in ten games were at the hands of three top-notch college quintets, Marshall, Villanova and LaSalle.

George Pajak Stars

George Pajak, tossing in eight field goals, mostly one-handed affairs from just outside the circle, and a foul led the scorers with 17 points while Irving Rizzi, the Hoyas' outstanding player, and Jim Geibel, former St. John's all-prep center, accounted for 13 each, the latter hitting his scoring stride for the first time in his sophomore year.

Georgetown scored first, Lujack dropping the initial basket, and for six times in the first seven minutes they Hoyas led by one point. Vic Bock, the lanky, high-point ace of the Baltimoreans, sent his team ahead at 17-16 but it was their first and last time as the pace setter.

George Pajak, Rizzi and Gerbel upped the Georgetown total to 25 and it was never close from there to the final whistle, the Hoyas leading 39-23 at halftime. Al Matuza, center on Georgetown's unbeaten grid team, pushing in four snowbirds.

Passing Is Good

Sophs Buddy O'Grady and Giebel, Rizzi, Pajak and Lujack formed the top combination for the winners, tossing the ball around, passing and working the ball in the fashion of their preseason notices.

The Hoyas figured in another unusual occurrence in the middle of the second half when they dropped seven consecutive foul shots. Lujack made three in a row, then Dick Dieckelman was fouled in the act of shooting and he dropped both shots and an additional technical shot called on Jim Thobe, and Rizzi followed with a foul-line conversion.

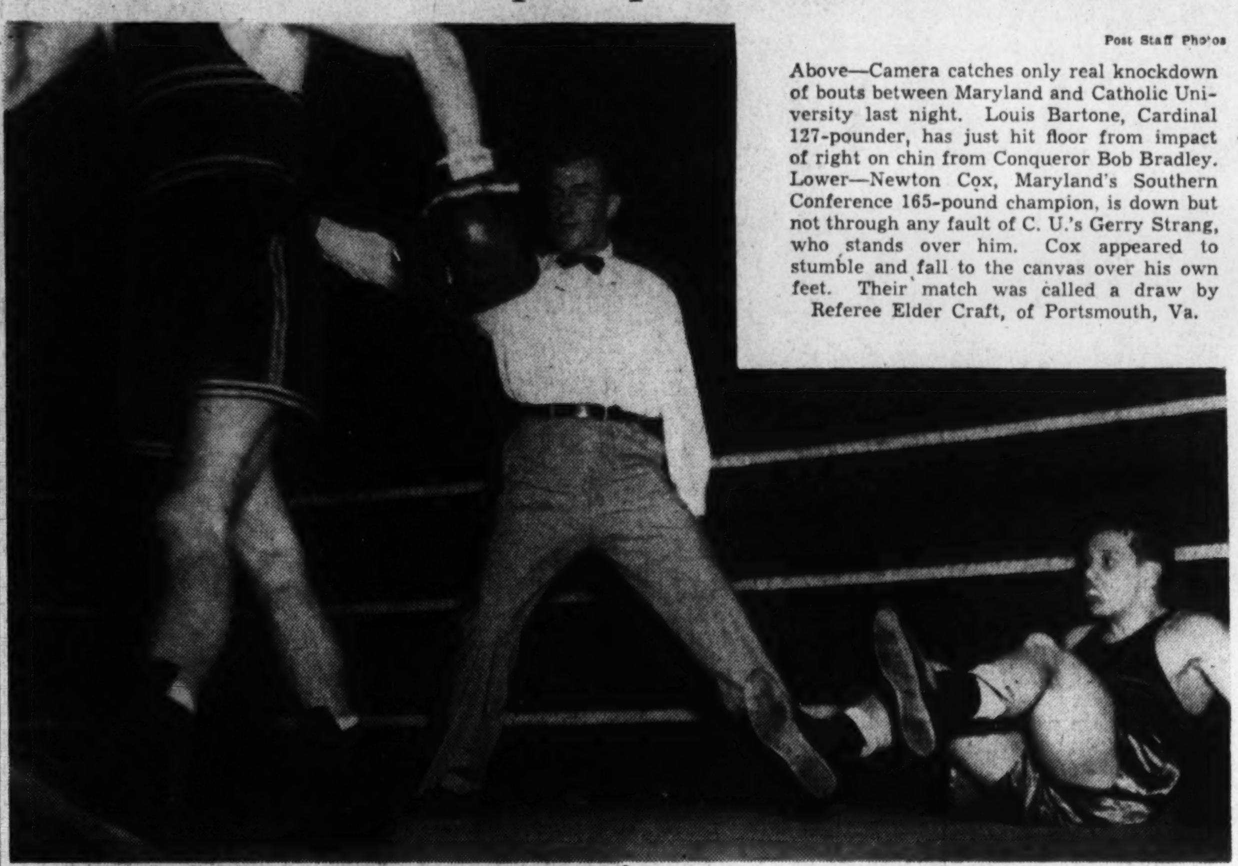
Bock was easily outstanding for the losers, who tired early in the second half and merely went through the motions. Thobe and Jim Clancy each had a hand in keeping the team in the early running.

Georgetown.	G	FG	P	Loyola.	G	FG	P
O'Grady,f....	1	0	2	Clancy,f......	3	0	6
Schmitt,f....	1	0	2	Staken,f......	0	0	0
Lujack,f.....	3	3	9	Thobe,f......	3	2	8
Dieckelman,f.	0	3	3	Price,f.......	2	0	4
Giebel,c.....	6	1	13	Bock,c.......	6	2	14
Matuza,c.....	3	0	6	Barczak,g....	1	2	4
Rizzi,g.......	6	1	13	Taneyhill,g...	0	0	0
Daly,g.......	0	0	0	McDonough,g.	0	1	1
Pajak,g......	8	1	17	Bracken,g....	0	0	0
Martin,g.....	0	0	0	Totals.....	15	7	37
Miller,g.....	0	0	0				
Kiernan,g....	0	0	0				
Totals....	28	9	65				

Referees—O. Mitchell and Shirley.

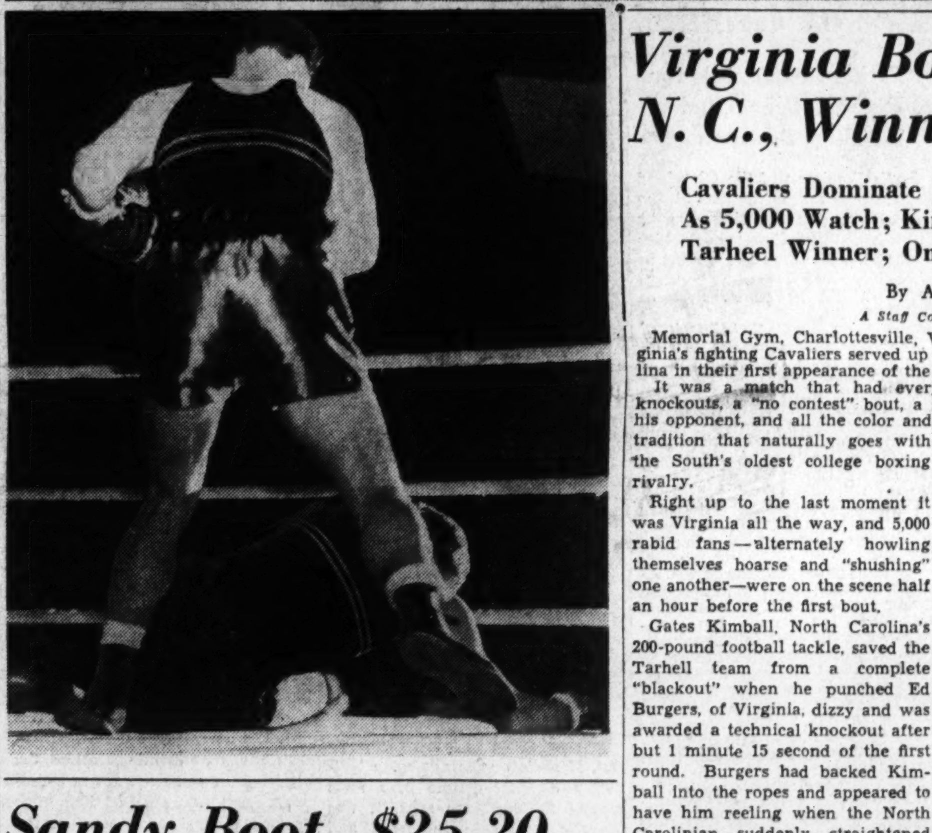
G't'n Frosh.	G	FG	P	Loyola J. V.	G	FG	P
Schmidli,f...	9	1	19	Reis,f........	1	1	3
Lynch,f......	1	0	2	Mueller,f.....	1	0	2
Engles,f......	3	1	7	Reahl,f.......	0	0	0
Schmitt,f....	1	0	2	Kulokos,f.....	0	0	0
B'heimer,c...	8	1	17	Huesman,c....	1	0	2
Rodriguez,c..	2	0	4	Novak,c.......	0	3	3
Willetts,g....	1	0	2	Feeley,g......	4	1	9
Walker,g.....	1	0	2	Michaels,g....	1	1	3
Cerami,g.....	3	0	6	McGee,g......	1	0	2
Pavich,g.....	3	2	8	Goodwin,g....	0	0	0
Sullivan,g....	0	1	1	Totals......	9	6	24
Uniacke,g....	0	0	0				
Totals....	32	6	70				

Card Is Floored, Terp Trips in Bouts at Brookland



Post Staff Photos

Above—Camera catches only real knockdown of bouts between Maryland and Catholic University last night. Louis Bartone, Cardinal 127-pounder, has just hit floor from impact of right on chin from Conqueror Bob Bradley. Lower—Newton Cox, Maryland's Southern Conference 165-pound champion, is down but not through any fault of C. U.'s Gerry Strang, who stands over him. Cox appeared to stumble and fall to the canvas over his own feet. Their match was called a draw by Referee Elder Craft, of Portsmouth, Va.



Virginia Boxers Rout N. C., Winning 6 Bouts

Cavaliers Dominate Light Divisions As 5,000 Watch; Kimball Is Lone Tarheel Winner; One 'No Contest' Recorded

By Al Hailey
A Staff Correspondent

Memorial Gym, Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 27.—The University of Virginia's fighting Cavaliers served up a 6½ to 1½ victory over North Carolina in their first appearance of the year before their home folks tonight.

It was a match that had everything—a knockout, three technical knockouts, a "no contest" bout, a fighter who apologized for stiffening his opponent, and all the color and tradition that naturally goes with the South's oldest college boxing rivalry.

Right up to the last moment it was Virginia all the way, and 5,000 rabid fans—alternately howling themselves hoarse and "shushing" one another—were on the scene half an hour before the first bout.

Gates Kimball, North Carolina's 200-pound football tackle, saved the Tarhell team from a complete "blackout" when he punched Ed Burgers, of Virginia, dizzy and was awarded a technical knockout after but 1 minute 15 second of the first round. Burgers had backed Kimball into the ropes and appeared to have him reeling when the North Carolinian suddenly straightened up and turned loose a two-handed barrage to Burgers' head. The Virginian started to collapse flat on his face, made a try to hang on Referee Allie Wolff and then went all the way down. Wolff refused to allow him to continue.

Beginning with a surprise upset in the 120-pound class, the Cavalier fighters dominated the light divisions entirely—with exception of the "no contest."

Joseph Block, swarthy little sophomore from New York, stepped into the ring with only one fight as a member of the Virginia squad to his credit, and stepped back out with a decisive victory over North Carolina's Southern Conference bantamweight champion, Billy Winstead.

The Tarheel fighter and cocaptain

See RINGMAN, Page 5, Column 4.

Goldberg Beats Gene Venzke at 1,000 Yards

'Flying Fireman' Sets Meet Mark in Games At 13th Regiment

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 27.—Sanford Goldberg, the "Flying Fireman" of the New York's Millrose A. A., whipped around the tricky, slippery flat floor of the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in meet-record time tonight to win the Metropolitan A. A. U. 1,000-yard championship and hand Gene Venzke a 3-yard trimming in the process.

Venzke, the popular New York A. C. veteran, had applied for a travel permit to compete in Boston's Prout games tonight. When he was turned down, Gene decided to gun for the "met" title instead, but he reckoned without the fast-moving smoke-eater.

Goldberg passed by the former mile record holder on the next to the last lap, cut loose with everything on the final back stretch and hit the tape in 2 minutes 14.8 seconds, six-tenths of a second faster than Phil Edwards' 12-year-old mark and 3 yards ahead of Venzke.

Curtis Giddings, of the Grand Street Boys' Association, was third, and Frank Slater, of Fordham, fourth, as Olympic Champion John Woodruff, with his usual bad luck on boards, fell coming out of the start, recovered nicely to be fifth with a lap to go, but then faded out of the picture.

Sandy Boot, $25.20, Wins Hialeah Feature

Hialeah Park, Fla., Jan. 27.—Long shots showed the way home in the Miami Beach Handicap, richest flat race run over a grass course in this country, before a crowd of close to 15,000 here today. J. B. Partridge's Sandy Boot, paying $25.20 for $2, registered in easy fashion by two lengths, completing the mile and a sixteenth in 1:48 1-5. The 7-year-old stretch runner earned a purse of $5,110.

Lemar Stock Farm's Many Stings first four past the wire that are took the place a length and a half before L. B. Mayer's Counterpoise. Sandy Boot carried a mere 108 pounds. Dolly Val was fourth in the field of 15.

Others in the race besides the eligible for the $50,000 Widener Challenge Cup of closing day were Memory Book, Cardinalis, Bosley and Late Pass. Bosley, which raced on the grass abroad, stopped badly after setting the pace for a half mile.

Galsun, the favorite in the big field, broke very slowly and had to show a game performance to work his way up and finish sixth.

Bosley and Cardinalis both faltered after their early duel for the

See RACES, Page 4, Column 7.

Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Georgetown, 65; Loyola, 37.
Army, 36; George Washington, 31.
North Carolina, 44; Navy, 40.
Edinboro Thrs., 32; Clarion Thrs., 30.
Duke, 50; Wake Forest, 44.
Wooster, 46; Bowling Green, 33.
Virginia, 29; V. M. I., 26.
Western Teachers, 43; Ohio U., 42.
Hope, 45; Alma, 32.
LaSalle, 35; St. Francis, 32.
Washburn, 24; St. Louis U., 17.
Muskingum, 46; Bowling Green, 45.
Geneva, 40; Brooklyn, 39.
Princeton, 30; Cornell, 23.
De Paul, 44; Detroit, 40.
Catawba, 40; Lenoir-Rhyne, 22.
Worcester, 60; St. Anselm, 46.
Duke, 50; Wake Forest, 44.
Butler, 47; Wabash, 26.
Georgia, 41; Georgia Tech, 26.
Alabama, 36; Kentucky, 32.
Joliet, 48; Concordia, 28.
Stevens Point Teachers, 41; Oshkosh, 30.
Colgate, 42; Fordham, 38.
Firestone, 39; Goodyear, 38.
St. Vincent, 44; Juniata, 34.
Rice, 52; Baylor, 44.
N. Y. U., 50; Newark U., 29.
Gettysburg, 34; Muhlenberg, 32.
Washington and Lee, 42; V. P. I., 22.
Marshall, 71; W. Va. Wesleyan, 45.
Wilson Teachers, 37; Shepherd Teachers, 36.
Appalachian St., 62; High Point, 43.
Elon, 56; W. Carolina Teachers, 28.
Apprentice School, 43; Naval Train., 37.
Syracuse, 46; Penn U., 32.
Concord, 50; New River, 18.
Emory and Henry, 52; Pikeville, 34.
Toledo, 35; Xavier, 33.
Findlay, 35; Marietta, 34.
Iowa St. Tchrs., 32; N. Dakota, 30.
Oklahoma, 56; Nebraska, 41.
Notre Dame, 56; Northwestern, 35.
Princeton, 30; Cornell, 28.
Mount Union, 51; Fenn, 29.
Howard, 37; Auburn, 33.
S. Carolina, 35; Presbyterian, 30.
Clemson, 48; Maryland, 30.
Ashland, 51; Wilmington, 40.
Holbrook, 47; Louisville, 31.
South Dakota State, 45; Omaha, 34.

See SCORES, Page 5, Column 6.

Wirephoto Camera Catches Officiate in Act of Fouling at Hialeah

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Shown above as he began to bear out on Midas in the stretch, Officiate, winner of yesterday's third race in Florida, was disqualified after finishing a nose ahead. Officiate (No. 4) holds a slight lead at this stage. Midas (No. 2) was placed on top and paid a $2.40 mutuel. Behind the leaders is Eric (No. 5), which took down second money after the ruling against the 3-to-2 favorite

Cards Take Verdict as Stanges Wins

Brookland Ringmen Trail, 3-1; Mandris Upset Victor; Cox In Draw; 3,500 Fans

By Jack Munhall.

Bereft of three of its aces by ineligibility and confronted with an uncomfortable 3-1 deficit at the end of four bouts, Catholic University nevertheless continued to wield its boxing jinx over Maryland last night with a smashing upset victory at Brookland gym. The score was 4½ to 3½.

A capacity crowd of 3,500 fans watched the courageous Cardinals score their third triumph in the six-year series through the medium of decisions in the light-heavy and heavyweight divisions. It was C. U.'s third win of an unbeaten season and Maryland's first loss in two starts.

For the fifth straight year the result of this all-local fistic classic was dependent on the final bout of the evening. This time it was Julius Stanges, burly 210-pound strong man, who furnished the Cardinals with the needed victory over the Terrapins. Stanges, making good use of a 30 or 35 pound weight pull, won a close, slow-moving bout from Josh Hughes, the Terps' inexperienced unlimited representative.

All Three Subs Win

Stanges, filling in for Jay Turner, thereby climaxed a perfect showing made by the three substitutes in the patched-up Cardinal lineup. Previously Joe Carrig, light heavy, replacing Fred Stant, and Bob Viner, 155-pounder subbing for Joe Bunsa, had won decisions.

Carrig's easy victory over Izzy Leites, doubly surprising because the lanky Cardinal was making his first college start, tied up the match at 3½-3½ and left the final issue up to Stanges and Hughes.

By his well-rounded performance, Carrig shared feature honors with Gerry Strang, his 165-pound Canadian teammate, who, for the second successive year, recorded an upset at the expense of Newton Cox, Maryland's Southern Conference champion.

Strang, credited with a first-round knockdown, came back in the third session to hold the favored Cox to a draw in their much ballyhooed grudge fight. Cox went down in the first round apparently without being struck when his legs became entangled.

He arose after taking the full count of nine and boxed carefully against the wild-swinging and heavier Cardinal. Cox, scoring nicely with lefts and rights to the face and head, had an edge in the second round, but Strang put over a pair of good, hard rights in the final heat to salvage the stalemate.

The lanky Carrig fulfilled Coach Eddie LaFond's appraisal of him as a "great natural prospect" by outgeneraling Leites with ease and at times making him appear bad by comparison as he ducked and stepped away from the Terp's wild swings.

With height and reach in his favor, Carrig, who last season, was one of the best football ends in the vicinity, gave Leites little to shoot at and as a consequence the Maryland light heavy failed to get over a single clean punch. When the final bell sounded and Carrig fairly leaped back to his corner to have his hand pumped by the jubilant Stant, Leites was a dejected and bewildered sight. He just couldn't understand why he had been unable to tag the elusive Carrig.

Ted Mandris started Catholic Uni-

See CATH, Page 5, Column 7.

Clemson Five Evens Score With Terps

Clemson, S. C., Jan. 27 (AP).—Clemson avenged an early-season basketball defeat at the hands of Maryland tonight by drubbing the Terrapins 48 to 30 in a Southern Conference clash.

Buchanan and Lancaster were the Tiger stars, Buchanan hitting the mesh for 17 points and Lancaster for 14. Banks McFadden trailed with 10 points.

Maryland took the lead after 20 seconds with Duvall dropping in the basket. A minute later Buchanan's shot tied the score. Lancaster connected to put the Tigers ahead after three minutes and the Old Liners never caught up.

Bob Moorman played an exceptional defensive game for the winners. Mundorff got eight points to face the visitors.

Maryland	G	FG	P	Clemson	G	FG	P
DeWitt,f....	1	3	5	Buchanan,f..	6	5	17
Duvall,f.....	1	1	3	Coyle,f.......	0	0	0
Porter,f.....	0	0	0	Graham,f....	0	0	0
Oc'reiter,f...	0	1	1	Bagnal,f.....	2	2	6
Vannais,f...	2	0	4	McFadden,c..	4	2	10
Woodward,f.	0	0	0	Lancaster,g..	6	2	14
Ben'chea,f..	1	0	2	Moorman,g...	0	1	1
Weidinger,c.	1	0	2	P.Coakley,g..	0	0	0
Mundorff,c.	4	0	8	Abee,g.......	0	0	0
Shaffer,g....	0	1	1	Timmons,g...	0	0	0
Rea,g.......	2	0	4	Totals....	18	12	48
Totals....	12	6	30				

Half-time score—Clemson, 22; Maryland, 15. Free throws missed—Dewitt, Duvall, Rea, McFadden (4), Lancaster. Referee—Caldwell, Clemson. Umpire—Alexander, Duke.

Princeton Beats Navy Swimmers

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 27 (AP).—Princeton's swimming team opened its Eastern Intercollegiate League season successfully tonight with a 52 to 23 victory over Navy natators in Brokaw Pool.

Howie Wiley, of Navy, taking one of the two Middie first places, tied a pool record of 23.9 seconds in the 50-yard free style. The mark was set by Ray Thompson, of Navy, in 1931.

Alan Strange Returns Brown Unsigned Pact

Seattle, Jan. 27 (AP).—Alan Strange, Seattle shortstop drafted by the St. Louis Browns after a sensational year in Pacific Coast League baseball last summer, mailed his proffered contract, unsigned, right back to the Browns today.

Whirlwind Bidding Due to Make McCoy Highest Paid Star

Former Tiger RookieHopes For $50,000

Youth Asks $40,000 Bonus and 3-Yr. Pact At $10,000 to Sign; Nats Bidding $30,000

By the United Press

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 27.—Benny McCoy, a year ago a Detroit rookie fresh from the minors, entered the final stages tonight of negotiations that undoubtedly will make him the highest priced baseball player of 1940.

The 22-year-old second baseman, given a belated Christmas gift by baseball's High Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis in the form of free agency, expects to collect at least $50,000 for his signature and services this year.

McCoy's asking price is a $40,000 bonus and a three-year contract at $10,000 a year, and from the whirlwind bidding which has been in progress since he was declared a free agent he appears almost certain to get it.

Connie Mack, the venerable pilot of the Philadelphia Athletics, telephoned McCoy a tentative bid of $40,000 bonus and two years at $10,000 this week, and his son, Earle Mack, will be in town tomorrow to confer with McCoy. Mack obtained McCoy from Detroit in trade for Wally Moses but the deal fell through because of the Landis ruling.

The A's want McCoy badly, but there are at least five other clubs of the 10 who had talked terms with the young infielder who will try to stay in the running until 12:01 a. m. Monday, when the Landis ruling first permits McCoy to sign. Washington, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh and the New York Giants still are bidding.

The interleague standings, at present, are these:

BROOKLYN DODGERS: Impresario Larry MacPhail, interested in 16 of the 91 former Tigers now at large, is most interested in McCoy. He had made no final offer, but said: "I'll not only go as high as anyone else—I'll go higher." He is expected to make a last-minute appearance to top other offers.

Many High Bidders

CINCINNATI REDS: Bill McKechnie will see McCoy here before the deadline, with the Reds considering reconverting McCoy to his old outfield post if they can get him.

NEW YORK GIANTS: It's a question of who's negotiating. Manager Bill Terry told McCoy he would top any other offer by $1,000; President Horace Stoneham says his club wouldn't go as high as $35,000. Terry might show up before midnight tomorrow.

PITTSBURGH: The Pirate offer for McCoy is reported to have reached $35,000, the highest flat bid known if the tentative and "unlimited" offers are not considered.

WASHINGTON SENATORS: The highest bid reported from Clark Griffith's office is $30,000, but Manager Bucky Harris may have a working agreement with McCoy for a chance at the last word in bidding on the basis of old friendship. The money could be found because second base has been a sore spot since Buddy Myer faded.

Among the other clubs, the two Boston teams, Cleveland and Chicago were interested, but not enough to pass the $35,000 mark. The Phillies aren't conceded to have the bank roll, and the Cardinals haven't entered the picture openly. The Yankees are well fixed at second base, and the Browns, Cubs and Tigers can't even speak to McCoy for three years.

Cubs and Dean Nearing Accord In Contract Row

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—The contract differences between the Chicago Cubs and Dizzy Dean apparently are over.

The eccentric right-hander telephoned Owner Phil Wrigley from his Texas home today, asking for a contract which would guarantee him more money if he regained his old-time form. Wrigley agreed, and a new contract will be sent to Dean early next week.

Dean previously had sent back unsigned two contracts calling for $10,000 annually. Wrigley has told the pitcher he must earn a spot on the pitching staff this season on his performance. Dean drew $41,000 the past two years while winning only 13 games with a sore arm.

Rifle League Lists Five New Teams

Five new teams have signified their intention of taking part in the second round of National Rifle Association activity in three local leagues, it was announced yesterday at the same time that first-round standings were released.

N. R. A.'s nine-team Pistol League will be augmented by clubs from the Government Printing Office and the National Capital Club.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

NRA Pistol League	Won	Lost
Washington Pistol, No. 1	9	0
U. S. Park Police	5	3
Internal Revenue	5	4
Federal Works Agency	5	4
Washington Pistol, No. 2	4	4
Procurement Division	4	5
Twelfth Precinct Civilians	4	5
Interior Department	2	7
Bureau of Engraving	1	8
District Rifle League		
National Capital, No. 2	7	1
Co. F, Hyattsville, Md., N. G.	5	1
Mount Rainier Church	4	4
Bureau of Engraving	3	5
Experimental Model Basin	1	7
Washington Rifle League		
National Capital, No. 1	7	0
Fifth Batt. Marine Reserves	5	1
Georgetown University	4	5
Marine Aviation	4	3
Navy Yard	2	5
NRA	2	5
Alexandria Light Infantry	0	7

Jacunski Takes Bride

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 27 (AP).—Miss Anna Juzwik, of Winsted, and Harry Jacunski, an end on the Green Bay Packers, world's champion professional football team, were married here today. Jacunski was cocaptain of the Fordham University eleven in 1938.

Blair Fans Yell Themselves Hoarse, but to No Avail

Post Staff Photo

Part of the huge crowd which poured into Ritchie Coliseum Friday night to see Bethesda-Chevy Chase eke out a 19-18 victory over its hottest county rival, Montgomery Blair, is shown here at an exciting stage of the game. It's the Blair stands, and from all appearances their team is ahead at this point

Lowly Browns Hit New Low In Exhibitions

St. Louis Arranges Spring Games With Only Cubs and Cards

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—The Chicago Cubs and the St. Louis Cardinals are the only major league teams on the St. Louis Browns' spring exhibition schedule announced tonight.

The rather limited booking of 27 games also calls for meetings with Toledo of the American Association and Tulsa and San Antonio of the Texas League.

The Browns will train again at San Antonio, battermen reporting February 29 and the rest of the players March 4.

The spring schedule:

March 1 and 17, Tulsa at San Antonio; March 19, Toledo at San Antonio; March 20, Tulsa at San Antonio; March 21, Toledo at San Antonio; March 22, Toledo at New Braunfels, Tex., and Tulsa at San Antonio; March 23, Tulsa at San Antonio; March 24, Tulsa at Seguin, Tex., and Toledo at San Antonio.

March 25 and 26, San Antonio at Laredo, Tex.; March 28, Toledo at Cuero, Tex.; March 29, Toledo at San Antonio; March 30, Tulsa at San Antonio; March 31, Tulsa at Sequin and Toledo at San Antonio; April 3, Toledo at San Antonio.

April 5 and 6, Chicago Cubs at San Antonio; April 7, Cubs at Fort Worth, Tex.; April 8, Cubs at Fort Smith, Ark.; April 9, Cubs at Wichita, Kans.; April 10, Cubs at Topeka, Kans.; April 11, Cubs at Kansas City, Mo.; April 13 and 14, St. Louis Cardinals at St. Louis.

Badminton Stars Clash Here Friday

Three of the Nation's first ten ranking badminton players are expected to head the field Friday when the third annual D. C. Invitation Badminton Championships are staged at Kensington National Guard Armory.

Ken Quigley, No. 3 in the country, is almost certain of coming here from his home in Cleveland, Ohio, and Cline Stephens and Paul Vansco, No. 6 and No. 8, are probably starters.

Highlighting the women's division will be the defending titleholder and fifth ranking player of the U. S., Elinore Abbott Behr, of Baltimore. Mary Hagan, No. 6, and Patsy Donavan, No. 7, are expected to furnish Mrs. Behr her stiffest competition.

First and second-round matches will be played Friday afternoon and night, quarter-finals Saturday afternoon and semifinals Saturday night. Finals in all events will take place Sunday afternoon.

Boudreau, Indians' Shortstop Ace on Ground Balls at Right

Father Responsible for His Shift From Catcher To Third Baseman

Louis Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians may not be the best hitting shortstop in the American League but it is doubtful if any shortfielder in the circuit can go to his right as skillfully, come up with the ball and get the batter at first as Boudreau.

"I believe I got that knack of skidding to my right and coming to a sudden stop in my basketball training," says Boudreau, who finished at the University of Illinois a few days ago and secured his degree in physical education. "You have to skid, slide and stop quickly on the basketball court and it just came natural for me to do the same tricks on the diamond."

Boudreau's father used to play third base in an independent league in Illinois, but Louis preferred catching when in high school.

"If you have your heart set on being a ball player, you will last longer if you play third base," said his father, whereupon Louis decided he would be a third baseman. And, it was as a third sacker he went to the University of Illinois. He was playing summer ball with the Midlothians, near his home in Harvey in 1937 when a free lance scout induced him to sign an agreement to sign with Cleveland when he graduated.

But when the athletic authorities at Illinois discovered what he had done, they declared him ineligible early in 1938 when he was serving as captain of the varsity baseball team for his second year, having been the only sophomore so honored at Illinois. Of course, that prevented him from playing baseball with the Illini in 1938, but when June arrived he reported to Cleveland and was sent to Cedar Rapids. Before the season was ended, there came a time when the Cedar Rapids manager found himself without a catcher. Who should volunteer to help him out but Boudreau. Caught three games and acquitted himself well.

A few days before the Indians broke training camp at New Orleans, a year ago, the Buffalo and New Orleans managers each asked Oscar Vitt for a pair of infielders.

"I think I will leave Boudreau and Mack here," said Vitt, "and move Scalzi and Shilling up to Buffalo."

"We need Scalzi and Shilling here," said Roger Peckinpaugh, Pelican manager. Consequently, Steve O'Neill, Buffalo manager, said he was willing to take the two kids who had only half a season of pro ball behind them. And Steve never made a wiser move. Boudreau and Mack burned up the International League with their spectacular fielding, while Boudreau batted close to .350. On the other hand, the pair left at New Orleans failed to shine.

While Boudreau and Mack were the talk of the International League, the Cleveland Club, itself, was having its infield troubles and as the two college boys were subject to recall on 24 hours' notice, the recall finally was made in August. Buffalo fans were so indignant, they threatened to boycott the Bisons.

LOUIS BOUDREAU

But, if a club ever needed a brilliantly clicking double play team around the keystone sack, it was Cleveland, and in Boudreau and Mack it obtained just such a pair.

"When I reached Buffalo, I discovered," says Boudreau, "I really knew no inside ball. I knew nothing about shifting for this or that batter or when the count was three and nothing on the hitter.

Steve O'Neill, George Uhle and Greg Mulleavy straightened me out and put me next to the real tricks of playing short. What they did not tell me, Oscar Vitt, Oscar Melillo and Johnny Bassler did when I joined the Indians. I really think I will improve as a fielder because I am learning every day I play. Now, I must learn to hit better and put more power into my swing."

Here is a remark made by Bert Niehoff, manager of the Jersey City champions, last year. Here it is: "I have seen many a corking good shortstop come and go but never did I ever see Boudreau's superior when it comes to sliding to his right, stopping suddenly and coming up with the ball."

Hoya Rifle Team Defeats Barracks

Georgetown University rifle team defeated the Marine Barracks riflemen, 1,346 to 1,271 in a match held at the Georgetown Armory yesterday.

Georgetown	P.	K.	S.	
Lewis	99	95	86	280
Wales	98	85	86	269
Whatton	98	87	82	267
Kurdzill	99	89	79	267
Lawrence	97	89	77	263
Total				1,364
Marine Barracks	**P.**	**K.**	**S.**	
Guilbeau	97	92	84	273
Vaiden	97	88	75	260
Graff	97	73	82	252
Elwood	96	77	77	250
Lang	94	73	69	263
Total				1,271

Md. U. Rifle Team Defeats Marines

Maryland University rifle team launched its season yesterday on the home range with a 1,367-1,322 victory over Navy Yard Marines.

Maryland	PR	KN	ST	Total
Jensen	99	96	83	278
Laughead	100	93	82	275
Hodges	99	93	81	273
Marzolf	98	95	78	271
Imus	99	93	78	270
				1367
Navy Yard Marines				
Shynkarek	97	94	79	270
Lawrence	98	83	85	266
Simpson	99	91	76	256
Adams	96	89	79	264
Franpum	92	87	77	256
				1322

Texas League Plans Airplane Transportation for Its Teams

By the Associated Press

Dallas, Jan. 27.—J. Alvin Gardner, oil man-baseball executive, expects the Texas League to become the first organization of its kind to adopt airplane transportation.

The league has $100,000 in idle money and five of the eight club owners are in favor of the plan. Gardner said today it might require a couple of seasons to get his idea across but he felt certain all owners would fall in line.

Under Gardner's plan the league would purchase a first-class plane that would transport 21 persons, operating it for the general interest of the circuit. There would be a pilot on the regular pay roll.

"Transportation of baseball teams by air would not only be economical but efficient," Gardner said. "Where it now requires days to make trips by train planes would cut the time to hours.

"Players could leave their homes a few hours before a game and arrive at the field fresh and ready. One plane easily could transport all the clubs as the schedule called for.

"It would eliminate conflicts in the playing schedule and be economical in several ways when you consider the saving on hotel bills and other such expenses."

Major Leagues To 'Overlook' Landis' Plan

Clubs to Operate Under Old System This Year And Then Clean House

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 27.—In spite of all the clamor and confusion, baseball's farm systems are likely to look essentially the same next summer as they did last season.

Shell-shocked from the repeated bombings of Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis, which included making 91 members Detroit farm hands free agents, the major league magnates are too astounded by his latest proposal for abolishment of the chain gangs altogether to comment on the validity of the plan.

But there is a unanimity of opinion that the Landis program of training schools, subsidies to minor leagues and elimination of optional assignments is a long-range shot and does not affect materially the muddled 1940 situation.

As to the consequences of his previous seven-point declaration of restrictions on farm operations the big league owners are not in agreement. However, most of them have decided to run the gantlet on the theory that operations which were bona fide in 1939 will continue to be this year.

A hasty survey shows only the New York Yankees, St. Louis Cardinals and Brooklyn Dodgers considering any considerable curtailment of working agreements. How sweeping their cut may be remains to be seen.

On the other side of the picture the New York Giants are going ahead with all the farm clubs chosen previously. In addition they have seen fit to arrange one new working agreement since the Landis ukase of January 15.

In Pittsburgh President William E. Benswanger, of the Pirates said: "I don't believe the Landis bulletin makes any change in our setup and we have not withdrawn working agreements with any clubs."

In Boston Billy Evans said the Red Sox would continue their normal farm operations, and the Bees not only are planning to maintain their system of last year but are expanding into the Interstate League.

Washington's farm agreements likewise are all set for 1940. Clark Griffith said he saw no need for curtailment, but added: "Detroit's been hit a pretty hard blow. (By Landis' ruling making 91 players free agents.) I am afraid it's going to hurt them and naturally some minor leagues. Baseball, however, will go on."

County Boys Clubs Donate Proceeds

The Arlington County Federation of Boys Clubs plan to donate the entire proceeds from admissions to six league basketball games scheduled tomorrow night to the Mile of Dimes.

Schedule of the benefit games to be played at the Washington-Lee High School gymnasium:

7 p. m., Lyon Park Midgets vs. Ballston, Barcroft vs. Lyon Village; 8 p. m., St. Charles' Juniors vs. Barcroft, Ballston vs. Lyon Park; 9 p. m., Bon Air Seniors vs. Cherrydale, Lyon Park vs. Ballston.

Want Games

The Blackhawks 140-pound cage team is after games with clubs having a gymnasium. Call Manager Paul Herfurth, at Alexandria 3476-J, between 5 and 7:30 p. m.

Golden Glove Bouts Listed For Tomorrow

Mancini-McCaleb Scrap Likely Feature; 15 Other Matches

Snowed out last week, the Golden Gloves Tournament makes another attempt to get through the quarter-finals tomorrow night at Turner's Arena. Sixteen matches, involving seven classes, are on the program.

Of the four senior battles which feature hostilities, the scrap between Nick Mancini and Frank McCaleb promises the most action. The respective fighters represent Pete's A. C. and St. Mary's, and the rival clubs are expected to turn out in full force.

Uppermost in the minds of each fighter will be a semifinal bout with Billy Kekeris, class of the 147-pound division from the National Guard. Mancini has already outpointed Kekeris on the Jimmy DeChard-Novak card last summer.

Another high spot in the same class will be Jim Perrow and Billy DeZerne, of National Guard and No. 10 Police Boys Club. They're a pair of sluggers and one should go down before the matter is settled.

Topping the novice bouts will be that between Ray Landis, protege of Phil Furr, and Ray Bernard, of Merrick B. C. Landis earned the whole-hearted support of spectators a few weeks ago in his debut.

Natie Brown In 'Comeback' Next Monday

Opponent to Be Selected; Joe Louis Here Late in Month

Natie Brown, clever boxing local Jewish heavyweight, will return to Turner's Arena Monday night, February 5, to meet an opponent yet to be selected, Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn announced yesterday.

The heavyweight scrapper has been working out daily at the Jewish Community Center for the past three months and is reported to be in good condition.

Matchmaker Ahearn is seeking the services of several young heavyweights to meet Brown, in his first fight of another "comeback" campaign. Wires are out now to Henry Cooper, Jorge Brescia, Abe Simon, Buddy Knox and Jarl Johnson. The distance has been set for ten rounds.

The return of Brown to the local boxing scene marks only the beginning of what appears to be a big month for fistic fans who favor the heavyweights. Nathan Mann, who meets Italo Colonello on the Finnish Benefit card in New York the thirtieth, has been signed to headline an all-star heavyweight show for the twelfth, while Valentin Campolo, the South American, will show his wares here the following week.

The last Monday in the month will find Joe Louis, the Brown Bomber, appearing as an added attraction. His role will be either that of referee or second. Holman Williams, the Detroit welterweight who battered Steve Mamakos for 12 rounds last Thursday night in Baltimore, has been signed to meet Tommy Mollis, of Baltimore, on this date.

Celtics Take Opening Half In Hine League

Celtics won the first of the many Recreation League pennants, clinching the first-half title in the Hine League with six victories and no defeats. A majority of the leagues are reaching the halfway mark.

With games scheduled every night next week, the feature will be Thursday night's Bolling Field-Trinity M. E. clash at Eastern.

Forty-four games are scheduled this week, while complete standings in the various sections find the first three teams bunched in a majority of the cases.

Hemsley'sContract Signed, Delivered

Cleveland, Jan. 27 (AP).—Catcher Rollie Hemsley signed up with the Cleveland Indians for another year today, cutting to five the number of regulars not yet in the 1940 fold. The American League club also gave a contract to 21-year-old Paul Calvert, of Montreal, right-handed hurler, who has not had previous professional experience.

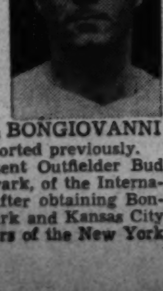
Terms of the two contracts were not disclosed.

Other Indians unsigned are Pitchers Johnny Allen, Johnny Broaca and Willis Hudlin; Catcher Frankie Pytlak and Infielder Sammy Hale.

Nino Bongiovanni Used to Pay Blues ForVinceDiMaggio

By the Associated Press

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—Outfielder Nino Bongiovanni, of Cincinnati, was acquired by the Kansas City Club of the American Association today as part payment for the return of Outfielder Vince DiMaggio to the National League.



BONGIOVANNI

The Blues also are getting Stan Bordagaray, another outfielder, in payment for DiMaggio, the association's home run leader during 1939. His transfer was reported previously.

Kansas City sent Outfielder Bud Metheny to Newark, of the International League, after obtaining Bongiovanni. Newark and Kansas City are both members of the New York Yankee chain.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 27 (INS).—Something that has been puzzling us ever since Benny McCoy became the most eligible bachelor in America has been answered by our friend, H. G. Salsinger, the Detroit journalist, who knows more about the Tigers than most of the men in charge of that vast, shattered baseball kingdom.

CONSIDINE

What puzzled us was this: If McCoy is as good as nine big league clubs think he is, why did Detroit trade him down the river not long before Judge Landis set him free?

Some time, tomorrow, McCoy will make up his mind as to just which team he wants to join. A few weeks ago he was just another fellow named Ben. He was headed for one of the biggest boneyards in baseball—the Athletics. Apparently he was so little thought of that the Tigers agreed to throw in Slick Coffman, a pitcher, in the deal that was to send Wally Moses, Mack's .307-hitting outfielder, to Detroit.

McCoy is on the threshhold of what amounts to a fortune to him and the clan of which he is a member. He is about to set a record, too, for $25,000 is the most money ever paid for a free agent. That was paid for Rick Ferrell nearly a decade ago.

Why Did the Tigers Part With Him?

McCoy is delightedly mulling over offers that reportedly go as high as $45,000. He probably wouldn't have made $5,000 with the A's, but now he is said to be angling for a $10,000-a-year-contract for three years, with the team he decides to choose. Even old man Mack, who sells rather than buys players, is in the bidding. And high up in it.

Why did the Tigers, who need a shortstop badly, who could use a third baseman, and who will need a second baseman in a couple years, part with him?

"Bad hands" is the excuse given by the Tiger management. That's an old baseball term, known more for its convenience than its accuracy. Salsinger is demanding a clarification of what constitutes "bad hands," and asks if Primo Carnera would be a good second baseman simply because his hands are big. He points out, too, that there have been few better fielders in baseball history than Donie Bush, and Bush's hands were the smallest in baseball during his years in the game.

Certainly there isn't any reason to believe that McCoy's hands are bad when they are gripping a bat. The kid, although only a part-time laborer last year, hit .302, his 58 hits went for 86 bases, what with a home run, 6 triples and 13 doubles. Atop that he is a Michigan boy and had a big up-State following.

Maybe Detroit Will Be Proved Smart in the End

McCoy symbolizes what appears to be a case of atrocious mismanagement. He bounced around the minors like a confederate check, did most of his playing at shortstop, but was also called an outfielder. He did little or no playing at second base, but now is being bid for as a wonder-boy second baseman.

Perhaps the years will prove Detroit smart, and the furious bidders dumb. He may be one of those kids who get a hot hand when they first come into the league, and then cool out as soon as the pitchers learn what to throw up there to him.

The best farm overseer of them all, the Yankees' George Weiss, recently told us that, by and large, big league owners make suckers of themselves outbidding one another for free agents. "They're rarely worth their eventual cost," he said.

Be that as it may, there is joy in Grandville, Mich., today. Benny's making good, and all because he has "bad hands."

Self-effacement note: When the Midwinter Sports Association met today to award the Sugar Bowl to Texas A. and M., the broadcast was paid for by Southern Pacific Lines. But the company refused to permit its name to be mentioned in the commercial, nor would it okay even a courtesy announcement.

Hostak Rules 4-1 Favorite In Zale Fight

N. B. A. Middleweight Champion Well Liked Despite Foe's Showing

By International News Service

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Al Hostak, Seattle, Wash., puncher who is recognized as world's middleweight champion by the National Boxing Association, ruled a 4-to-1 favorite tonight to whip Tony Zale in their 10-round overweight bout at the Chicago Stadium Monday.

Hostak is the selection of nearly all the Loop boxing observers, despite the impressive showings of Zale, also a heavy hitter, in his training sessions.

The match originally was scheduled for January 19, but Zale became ill and forced a postponement. The chunky Gary boy, whose deadly two-fisted salvos have carried him up to the ranks of the contenders, appears fully recovered and should be at his best when the bell sounds.

Mike Jacobs, the Nation's boxing czar, is expected to return to Chicago Tuesday in an effort to sign Hostak for a title battle with Ceferino Garcia, who holds the crown in New York by virtue of an edict by that State's athletic commission.

Nate Druxman, Seattle promoter, now holding exclusive rights to Al's services, says there is no chance of Hostak meeting Garcia in the East. Here to see the Coast boy move against Zale, Druxman said: "Jacobs doesn't know what he's talking about if he says Hostak and Garcia will fight in Madison Square Garden. They'll meet in Seattle or they won't meet at all. Seattle can outdraw New York as far as middleweight fights are concerned."

Chicago Cubs Buy Seals' Shortstop

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs purchased Shortstop Harvey Storey from the San Francisco Seals today, but he won't joint the National League team until the spring of 19'1.

Charles Drake of the Cubs office staff reported the transactions involved two unnamed players and an undisclosed bundle of cash.

Storey, 23, weighs 185 and resides in Forest Grove, Oreg. He went to work for Portland in the Pacific Coast League in 1936 and spent the next two seasons with Tacoma. In 127 games with the Seals last year he batted .351, fielded .923 and drove in 85 runs.

Catcher Danning Signs With Giants

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—The New York Giants announced today that Harry Danning, their big and capable catcher, had signed a contract for 1940.

He returned the document from Los Angeles, where he is honeymooning.

Card Ringmen And Explorers Renew 'Feud'

Catholic U. Boxers Will Be Favored in Matches Saturday

One of the newest intra-city sports rivalries will be renewed Saturday night when Catholic University's clouting Cardinals go up against Columbus University's Explorers in a match at Turner's Arena at 8:30.

The Explorers, a local college boxing power since 1931, started relations with the Cardinals only last season when it complied with eligibility requirements demanded by Catholic.

C. U. on the basis of its 5½-2½ victory over the same Miami University squad which defeated Columbus, will be the favorite.

Columbus, hoping for an upset, will look to Ralph (Buddy) Lazear, hard-hitting welterweight who has scored a long string of knockouts in the last two years and is regarded as one of the best men at his poundage in the collegiate ranks.

Joe Bunsa, Fred Stant and Jay Turner, a trio of C. U. aces who were ineligible to fight against Maryland, will be eligible for Columbus, which is another potent reason that the Cardinals are favored.

Hoyas Face Three Games on Road

Georgetown University's basketball team faces a stiff three-day road trip this week. The disappointing Hoyas invade West Point for a game with Army Wednesday, meet Syracuse at Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday and end the journey Friday against Colgate in Albany, N. Y.

The Hilltoppers will be underdogs in all three games and it is reported that Coach Elmer Ripley plans to use the trip to experiment with different combinations in an effort to develop a winning team for the fag end of his schedule.

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N. C. U. Defeats Navy for 13th in Row, 44-40

Accuracy From Foul Line Wins

North Carolina Cashes In Six of Eight Shots From Charity Stripe; 3,000 See Fast Game

Special Dispatch to The Post

Annapolis, Jan. 27.—Basketball players of the University of North Carolina extended their enviable season's record to 13 victories without defeat here today but only after a terrific battle with the fast-improving Navy team. The score was Carolina 44, Navy 40. It was a hair-raising struggle from start to finish and kept a gallery of about 3,000 spectators in a constant uproar.

Each team ran up 19 field goals, the Carolinians gaining their 4-point margin by making good 6 of 8 chances from the penalty strip, compared to 2 out of 5 by the Middies. With the fine record behind the visitors, most local fans felt that the game would be one-sided, but it early developed that the Tarheels had a real fight on their hands.

Visitors Score First

Carolina led off in the scoring when Al Mathers, fouled by Lee, got 2 points on penalty throws, but immediately afterward, Charlie Smith, Navy center, evened the count with a field goal. Paul Severin got a double-decker for the visitors, but this was matched by Smith, and the count was 4 and 4. Five minutes had clicked off. Then George Glamack and Jim Howard led an attack for the visitors that put them out in front at 11 to 4. That was the greatest lead the Tarheels enjoyed throughout the game. The Navy boys pulled themselves together and after 13 minutes had taken the lead at 14 to 13. The battle was now raging nip and tuck, first one and then the other team getting in the van by a point or two and at the half-time gun, Carolina held the slim edge of 21 to 20.

Navy Leads

Opening the second half, Ackley came through with a 2-pointer, to put Navy ahead, but with Glamack and Howard continuing their star performances the visitors held a slight edge until 14 minutes of the half had expired. Then they were overhauled by the Tars at 36-all.

Three minutes later the score again was knotted at 40 and the Middies had a good chance to win, but Glamack and Pessar accounted for goals in quick succession. At the same time the visitors tightened their defense and stalled as much as possible during the last two minutes.

Glamack, Carolina's giant center, took high scoring honors with 14 points, closely pressed by Howard, with 13. Glamack is 6 feet 5 inches tall, and with a long reach, could almost drop the ball into the basket at close range. But he was so closely covered by Smith, who sparkled Navy's attack, that many of his efforts were thwarted. Ackley and Falconer also put up a strong game for Navy.

No. Carolina.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Rose,f.	0	0	0	Riley,f.	2	0	4
Severin,f.	2	0	4	Ackley,f.	5	1	11
Pessar,f.	3	0	6	Smith,c.	5	0	10
Gestern,f.	0	0	0	Holmes,c.	0	0	0
Glemack,c.	6	2	14	Lee,g.	2	0	4
Mathers,g.	1	2	4	Falconer,g.	4	1	9
Watson,g.	1	0	2	Shaffer,g.	1	0	2
Howard,g.	6	1	13				
Cuneo,g.	0	1	1	Totals	19	2	40
Totals	19	6	44				

Referees—Enright and Schmid.

Anacostia High Beaten By Md. Frosh

A much improved Maryland Freshmen court team trounced Anacostia High School, 39-10, yesterday at the Ritchie Coliseum. The Frosh who trounced Central Friday, took an early lead and never relinquished it.

Both teams substituted freely. The game was cleanly played with only a minimum of fouls committed. The score at the end of the first quarter was 12-6.

In the second period the Frosh held the high school team scoreless while upping the count to 24-6. In the third period Anacostia accounted for 3 points while the victors scored 9.

Center Gordy of the winners was the high point scorer of the game with 5 field goals. Johnny Placos played a fine defensive game for the losers.

Md. Frosh.	G	FG	P	Anacostia.	G	FG	P
Johnson,f.	1	0	2	Hagan,f.	1	0	2
Cleveland,f.	0	0	0	Nolte,f.	0	0	0
Thomson,f.	0	0	0	Faircloth,f.	0	0	0
Horn,f.	3	0	6	Leukhardt,f.	0	0	0
Vannais,f.	2	0	4	Anderson,c.	2	2	6
Gordy,c.	5	0	10	Adams,c.	0	0	0
Ployd,c.	2	0	4	Placos,g.	0	1	1
Grier,g.	0	0	0	Penn,g.	0	0	0
Provost,g.	1	1	3	Koontz,g.	0	1	1
Petters,g.	3	0	6	Benard,g.	0	0	0
Bauman,g.	2	0	4	Totals	3	4	10
Totals	19	1	39				

Score at half—Frosh, 24-6.

Joe Engel Wants More Competition For His Lookouts

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 27 (AP).—Joshing Joe Engel "warned" Southern Association magnates today to provide better baseball competition for his Chattanooga Lookouts "or we will show our talents in a higher league."

"We are just too smart and have too much material for this circuit," proclaimed the Lookout president "Like the Yankees in the American we are the class of the Southern league."

Engel failed to mention that his club captured the 1939 flag by the equal margin of a game and a half on the final day of play.

Accustomed to Engel's antics, the association's directors went into their annual midwinter meeting without bothering to frame an answer.

Episcopal Loses to Hill in Last Minute, 27-25

Special Dispatch to The Post

A short, lightning-like field goal by Hill School's Martin in the last minute of play wrecked Episcopal's hopes of beating its bitter prep school rival yesterday, the Hillmen taking a 27-25 decision in a blistering game at Alexandria.

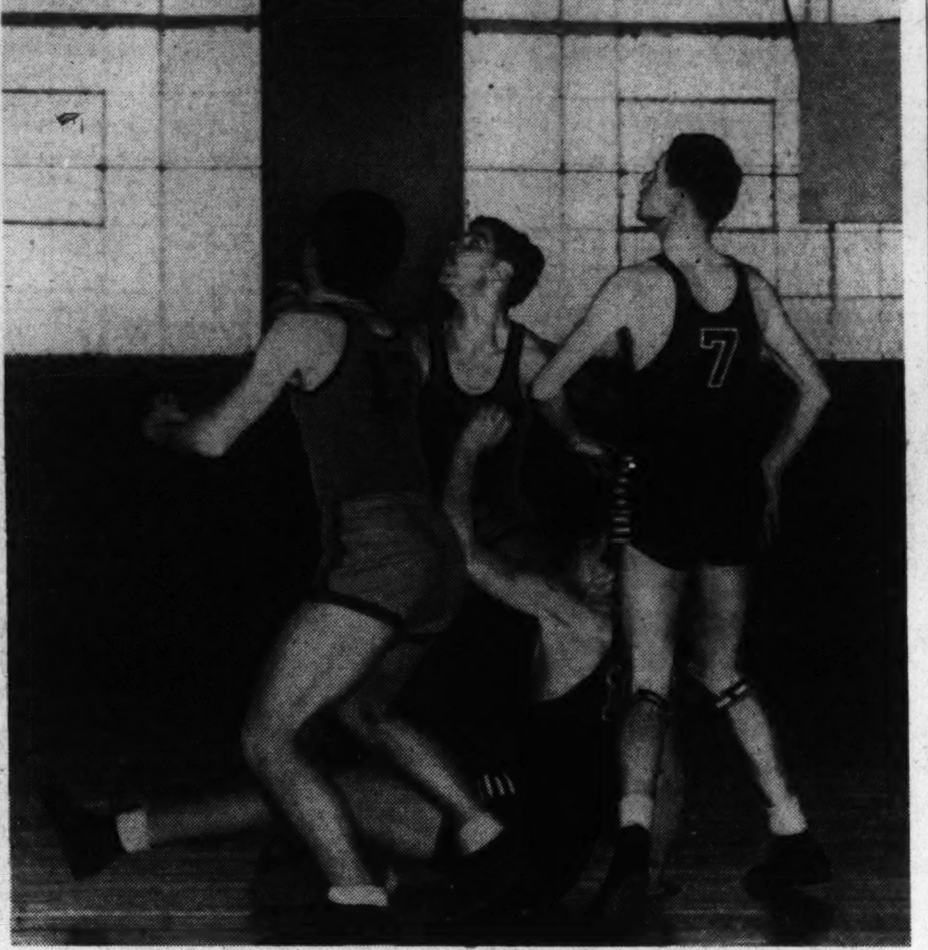
In absorbing its second defeat in seven games, Episcopal twice turned on the power to knot the count. Hill had amassed a 15-9 lead as the teams left the floor for intermission, but through the efforts of Capt. Doug Bradley the hosts came back to tie it up at 24-721 going into the last quarter.

Again Hill jumped into a short lead, and Episcopal retaliated with another rally for a 25-25 deadlock with a minute left. The home club, however, could do nothing about Martin's crucial basket.

Star of the game, despite his teams loss, was Bradley. The slender young forward who was unable to play in the club's last game due to a knee injury, checked in seven 2-pointers for scoring honors. Most of his points were on his specialty, a puzzling dribble and a shot from directly under the goal. He was also all over the floor in Episcopal's defensive game.

Jones and Hopper led the visitors from Pottstown, Pa., scoring 8 and

See EPISCOPAL, Page 4, Column 8



Post Staff Photo—Schlossenberg.

A peculiar—but effective—way to score a couple of points in basketball is demonstrated here by Bill Manier, Episcopal center, in the game with Hill School yesterday. From a sitting position Manier hurls desperately and the ball can be seen going through the cords. Hill's Hobbler (11) and Hooper (13) are standing by unable to do anything about it

Hyattsville Five Downs Greenbelt

Wins, 28-23, for 8th Victory in 10 Starts; Wilson Leads Scorers

Hyattsville High's eighth basketball victory in ten starts was taken yesterday at the expense of Greenbelt, 28-23, in a game at the latter's gym.

The winners were off to a slow start, trailing by 6-2 after the first eight minutes, but came along strong in the next stanza for an 11-9 edge at halftime. Going into the last period they led, 22-13.

Forward Jim Wilson, scoring ace of Hyattsville, won honors for the game with 12. The best defensive effort was turned in by Roy Pranschke, a guard who also scored five points. Bill Clark and Bob Porter paced Greenbelt's attack with 7 and 8 points, respectively.

In county play the winners have yet to taste defeat this year. Their only two losses were a pair of early season clashes with Central.

Hyattsville.	G	FG	P	Greenbelt.	G	FG	P
Wilson,f.	5	2	12	Clark,f.	3	1	7
Clark,f.	2	0	4	Bell,f.	0	0	0
Damercn,f.	0	0	0	Andrews,f.	0	0	0
Vesperman,c.	1	0	2	Alexander,f.	0	0	0
Cullen,c.	0	0	0	Underwood,c.	1	0	2
Kidwell,g.	2	0	4	Buck,c.	2	0	4
Pranschke,g.	2	1	5	Porter,g.	4	0	8
Freyder,g.	0	0	0	Aherns,g.	0	0	0
Freemon,g.	0	1	1	Egle,g.	1	0	2
Totals	12	4	28	Totals	11	1	23

Referee—Brown.

Shepherd Five Bows, 37-36, To Wilson

Ifshin Gets Winning Goal After See-Saw Battle; Ervin Co-Stars

Led by their two stars, Hal Ifshin and Rog Ervin, the Wilson Teachers turned back the Shepherd College five, 37-36, last night in the Wilson gym. Ifshin, who scored 9 field goals and a foul for 19 points, dropped in the winning basket after a pulse-stirring second half. Shepherd had led at the intermission, 37-36.

Ervin put up a whale of a floor game and found time to get four field goals. The visitors used only five men. Lally, Ambrose and Formichilli did most of the scoring.

Wilson.	G	FG	P	Shepherd.	G	FG	P
Hart,f.	1	0	2	Lally,f.	6	2	14
Clark,f.	0	0	0	Colston,f.	0	1	1
Gilliam,f.	2	1	5	Ambrose,c.	3	2	8
Ifshin,c.	9	1	19	Priddle,g.	2	0	4
Battaglini,g.	0	0	0	Formichelli,g.	4	1	9
Lewis,g.	1	1	3				
Ervin,g.	4	0	8	Totals	15	6	36
Totals	17	3	37				

Referee—Taylor.

Pro Football Rules to Stand During 1940

George Halas, League President, Forsees No Radical Change

Special Dispatch to The Post

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The National Football League contemplates no radical change in rules this year, George Halas, owner-coach of the Chicago Bears and chairman of the League's rules committee, said today. In the main, the present code meets every requirement and all that Halas expects the committee to do at its next meeting in April is simplify the phraseology of several rules and sanction a few minor changes.

The chief suggestion thus far has urged adoption of a rule to eliminate intentional punts out of bounds in an effort to keep the game moving. A survey conducted last season on twelve college and twelve professional games revealed that 50 per cent of all punts either are kicked out of bounds, into the end zone or are illegally downed. Of the remaining 50 per cent, the receiver is dropped in his tracks with one third of the kicks. The ratio was found to be the same in college as in professional football, although the pros averaged only 14 punts per game against 17 in college football.

This survey reveals that only one-third of the punts by both sides in a game are advanced by receivers. Return of punts is regarded as one of the more spectacular aspects of the game. To preserve it, several rule changes have been suggested. One would make a punt fumbled dead at the spot of the fumble, when it has been touched by one of the receiving team. Another suggestion urges adoption of the Canadian football rule.

The professional rules makers, however, are interested mostly in the proposal of Bert Bell, owner of the Philadelphia Eagles, who would assess a 15-yard penalty for every punt kicked out of bounds on the fly. A punt going out on the 5-yard line, for instance, would be brought in 15 yards and put into play on the 20-yard line. Punts rolling out of bounds would not be penalized. Bell's proposal is popular with the committee.

Halas said the committee considered officiating in professional games had improved immeasurably during the last season. This was due, he said, to the league's action in placing all officials on an equal basis with equal remuneration; to the compulsory rules' interpretation meeting to which the league paid officials' expenses; to the written and physical examinations the officials underwent last fall and to the officials responsible only to the president.

This Morning

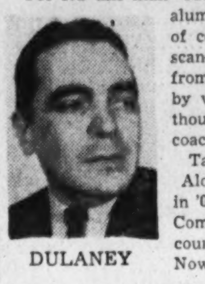
Without Shirley Povich

(While Shirley Povich is on vacation his column will be written by various members of the Sports staff.)

By Ben Bane Dulaney, Post Sports Editor.

There's a sure cure for many a college athletic ailment. Let's organize a band of vigilantes, arm ourselves with ropes, shotguns and insect powder, and deemphasize the Great American Alumnus.

For it's this man—rather than coaches, students, professors or mere alumni (in small letters)—who's made a circus out of collegiate sport. He's brought on scandal after scandal over paid athletes, the "stealing" of beef from one school by another, the faking of grades by weary instructors. He's irked the sinuses of a thousand deans, grabbed jobs from scores of capable coaches.



DULANEY

Take some case histories:

Alonzo Q. Werty graduated from Anyole State U. in '04 as not much of anybody. He had been in the Commerce Club and was manager of the cross-country team but seldom went around socially. Now Alonzo has a million dollars.

Then There Was Mr. Prount—the Governor's Pal

Rufus Prount got his law degree in '97. In school he ran the interfraternity council and was president of everything. Now he's a power in State politics and calls the Governor by his first name.

Jonathan McRow never did graduate but he was a six-letter man known on the football field as the original Human Cyclone. Now he sits in the parlor while his wife runs a boarding house.

These three apparently have nothing in common. But they're all officers in the Anyole U. Alumni Association. Anyole has 30,000 living graduates but these three lead a few hundred who have active interest in school affairs.

Ten years ago they decided Anyole's athletic field was inadequate, so they led a drive for a monster stadium. The feeble objections of the college president concerning other and more pressing needs were stomped upon by Mr. Werty (whose millions had gained him a position on the board of curators) who pointed out that down the road a piece Whizzbang College already had a wonderful athletic plant and wasn't the president ashamed of himself standing in the way of progress like that, wasn't he?

Mr. Werty didn't mention that Whizzbang had its mastodon because Zowie Institute—just a little further down the road—also had one.

So they sold a lot of bonds and built the stadium.

Crowds, Teams, Coaches Formed Vicious Cycle

Then, of course, the whole cycle began. Crowds had to fill the stadium to pay interest on the bonds. Good teams brought crowds; good coaches brought good teams. The Great American Alumni combed city high schools for likely talent, made elaborate promises to the boys just out of knee pants. The high-priced coaches sneaked away to coal fields and mill towns where boys just naturally came big.

Then Werty and Prount and McRow became three of the worst grandstand quarterbacks you ever saw. They pestered hell out of the coaches, the deans and the students. They tried to run things. They made a festering political back-biting mess of the once peaceful Anyole State U.

Why didn't somebody tell them to go chase themselves? Well, Werty had a million and he'd die some day and the president wanted a new chemistry building. Prount called the Governor by his first name and had, possibly, the power of cutting State appropriations. McRow, the athletic hero, was known to thousands of graduates and his influence could do much to hurt the school.

And why did these men go to all this trouble? Personal vanity, mostly. They liked the feeling that they were Some Shucks around alma mater. And maybe they really thought they were doing some good.

Alumnus Steps in Where He Has No Business

The Werty-Prount-McRow combine is but one of myriad cases in which the Great American Alumnus has stepped in where he has no business and immeasurably hurt his college.

You have to live in and with a school to know it. The graduate of '04 and of '34 can't regain the feel of his college days by going back twice a year to attend a meeting or a clambake. The place belongs to the teachers, the students and the coaches and they, between them, should decide its policies. That's what they're too seldom able to do.

Many a coach would far rather play Siwash and have peace of mind than try to compete with the Green Bay Packers. Many a college president wishes the Great American Alumnus had fallen from a cliff in his youth. Many a student would like to kick him where his pants are biggest.

Wilson Beats R.-M. Tankmen In Close Finish

40-36 Margin Taken With Victory in Last Event on Program

Special Dispatch to The Post

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 27.—Woodrow Wilson, of Washington, won an eight-event swimming meet with Randolph-Macon Academy here this afternoon, 40 to 26. Most events had close and thrilling finishes.

The Yellow Jackets lost a chance to tie the score in the final 160-yard relay when Burch of Wilson nosed out Nettleton by a few inches. Williams, of Wilson, and Wallin, of Randolph-Macon, were high individual scorers with eight points each.

110-YARD FREE STYLE—First, Wallin (Randolph-Macon); second, Chadwick (Wilson); third, Nettleton (Randolph-Macon). Time, 1 minute 1.4 seconds.

40-YARD BREAST STROKE—First, Roney (Randolph-Macon); second, Williams (Wilson); third, B. Palmer (Randolph-Macon). Time, 28 seconds.

40-YARD BACKSTROKE—First, Sawyer (Wilson); second, Lloyd (Randolph-Macon); third, Palardea (Wilson). Time, 26 seconds.

220-YARD FREE STYLE—First, Burch (Wilson); second, Wallin (Randolph-Macon); third, Noble (Randolph-Macon). Time, 2 minutes 44 seconds.

40-YARD FREE STYLE—First, Lewis (Wilson); second, Garber and Savelle (Randolph-Macon), tied). Time, 20.6 seconds.

DIVING—First, Williams (Wilson); second, Spicer (Randolph-Macon); third, Freyberger (Wilson).

120-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—First, Wilson (Sawyer, Williams, Lewis); second, Randolph-Macon (Lloyd, Roney, Savelle).

160-YARD FREE STYLE Relay—First, Wilson (Palardea, Chadwick, Lewis,); second, Garber, Browne, E. Smith, Nettleton.

4 District Boys on Fishburne Team

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 27.—Winner of the national championship for military schools last year, Fishburne expects another powerful rifle team, including four boys from the District of Columbia and its environs. They are Cadet Lieut. Dan DeYoung, son of Mrs. Helen DeYoung, 1629 Columbia road northwest; Cadet Sergt. Leland Johnson, jr., son of Leland Johnson, 1434 Newton street northwest; Cadet Corpl. John McCambridge, jr., son of John McCambridge, 102 Summerfield road, Chevy Chase, Md., and Cadet Stanley Mague, son of Roscoe Mague, 1812 Newton street northeast.

R. Dunigan Wins Ice Palace Race

Keen competition marked the first of a series of Saturday races for boys and girls yesterday at the Chevy Chase Ice Palace. Fifty skaters took part in the various events. Norval Baptie, former speed champion, conducted the races. Races for adults are being planned for Monday or Tuesday nights.

R. Dunigan was the winner of the boys' 12 to 16 years class with M. Fanswort in second place. N. White won the race for boys between the ages of 9 and 12. In the girls' class, 12 to 16, D. Webster was the winner with B. Hinricks second. B. Bennet won the girls' 9 to 12 class, with S. Howes the runner-up.

Great Deer Drive Slated Wednesday By Woodmont Club

Special Dispatch to The Post

Hancock, Md., Jan. 27.—One of the greatest deer drives ever staged in the East is planned here Wednesday morning, when 100 will be liberated from the 5,000-acre preserve of the Woodmont Rod and Gun Club, near here. The Woodmont herd had multiplied so rapidly that a recent census indicated there were 400 inside the preserve, too many to feed. So Secretary-Treasurer Henry P. Bridges notified the Tenolowey Rod and Gun Club that he would free 100 of the deer if enough volunteers would assist. An attempt was made to free the deer last week, but they could not be driven through the gate.

Navy Matmen Score, 24 to 6, Over Quakers

Special Dispatch to The Post

Annapolis, Jan. 27.—Naval Academy wrestlers easily defeated the grapplers of University of Pennsylvania here today, 24 to 6, winning three bouts on falls and a like number of decisions for aggressiveness, compared to two decisions for the Red and Blue.

The Middies scored their falls in the 121, 145-pound and heavyweight divisions. All resulted from use of the same hold, a half Nelson and body press.

In the 121-pound class, John Landreth threw Bob Taubman in 8 minutes and 15 seconds. In the 145, Ben Blue pinned Warren Tischler in 8:33, while Capt. Al Bergner pinned the shoulders of Bob Wolf in 6:57. Bergner, captain of the Navy football team, weighed 210, while Wolf packed 255, but Bergner was much the stronger and displayed greater knowledge of the mat game.

Penn secured its decision in the 128-pound event, Norman Bond gaining the nod over Roger Smith, and at 136 pounds, Bill Levering was awarded the verdict over Jacob Heimark.

Summary:

121 POUNDS—John Landreth (Navy) threw Bob Taubman with a half-Nelson and body press. Time, 8:15

128 POUNDS—Norman Bond (Penn) won by decision from Roger Smith.

136 POUNDS—Bill Levering (Penn) won by decision from Jacob Heimark.

145 POUNDS—Ben Blue (Navy) threw Warren Tischler with a half-Nelson and body press. Time, 8:33.

155 POUNDS—Bob Searle (Navy) won by decision from Bill Sinkler.

165 POUNDS—Dick King (Navy) won by decision from Roger Stephenson.

175 POUNDS—Tom Taylor (Navy) won by decision from George Stickney.

UNLIMITED WEIGHT—Capt. Al Bergner (Navy) threw Bob Wolf with half-Nelson and body press. Time, 6:57.

Referee—Harold Phillips (Lehigh).

Atchison-Keller Five Rises in 2 Leagues

The Atchison-Keller Plumbers basketball team last week moved into second place in both the Northern Virginia and Roosevelt Community Center leagues. The Plumbers is composed of former Jefferson High School players and is seeking games. Write Wilson Earman, jr., at East Falls Church, Va., or phone him at Falls Church 1434.

Bobby Riggs Advances In Net Play

Defeats Charles Hare In Florida Tourney; Opposes Prusoff Today

By International News Service

West Palm Beach, Fla., Jan. 27.—Bobby Riggs and Henry Prusoff will fire away at each other tomorrow in the finals match of the South Florida Tennis Tournament.

Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, of Brookline, Mass., and Ruth Mary Hardwick, of London, England, are to meet in the pay-off match of the women's division.

Riggs, the Chicago lad who is ranked No. 1 netman in America, slashed his way into the finals with a swift 6—2, 6—4, 6—3 victory over Charles Hare, British Davis Cup star. Riggs fired flashy passing shots to wreck Hare's net game, and thus make his closest approach to a winter tournament victory this season.

Prusoff, who hails from Seattle, Wash., battled five sets against Charles Harris, of West Palm Beach, before he won, 5—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—8, 6—4. Prusoff is rated No. 10 in the national rankings.

1,500 CCC Camps To Aid Wild Birds, Game in Cold Spell

Special instructions on the care of wild birds and game during the present wave of cold and snow have been forwarded to the 1,500 camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps, James J. McEntee, acting director of the CCC, announced yesterday.

McEntee acted after consultation with officials of the National Wildlife Federation, which reported it had received many requests from organizations for additional help in aiding wildlife during the current emergency.

As a part of the regular wildlife program, the CCC in 1939 built 20,789 shelters and spent 15,601 man-days in feeding.

Oriole 'Y' Beats D. C. Swimmers

Washington Y. M. C. A. swimmers were defeated yesterday in Baltimore by the Oriole City Y. M. C. A., 34½ to 19½. The only first place taken by the District team was in the 100-yard breaststroke, in which Compton raced home in 1 minute 16 seconds.

50-YARD FREE STYLE—First, McLay (Baltimore); second, Neff (Washington); third, tie between Hines (Washington) and Mitchell (Baltimore). Time, 0:26.4.

100-YARD BREASTSTROKE—First, Compton (Washington); second, Todd (Baltimore); third, Sandell (Washington). Time, 1:16.

100YARD FREE STYLE—First, McLay (Baltimore); second, Neff (Baltimore); third, Palmer (Washington). Time, 1:12.

100-YARD BACKSTROKE—First, Smith (Baltimore); second, Seidle (Washington); third, Todd (Baltimore). Time, 1:14.4.

DIVING—First, Walsmith (Baltimore); second, Lyman (Washington). Winners' points, 230.8.

138 MEDLEY—First, Baltimore (Smith, Todd, Mitchell). Time, 1:30.8.

184 FREE RELAY—First, Baltimore (Smith, Mitchell, Todd, McLay). Time, 1:43.1.

Final score—Baltimore, 34½; Washington 19½.

Crusher Casey And Joe Cox in Wrestle Feature

Steve (The Crusher) Casey, once a strong claimant for one of the world's wrestling titles and still considered the tops in some quarters, will be Promoter Joe Turner's drawing card for the regular Thursday night mat program at the Arena.

The big Irishman will face Joe Cox, Kansas' contribution to the wrestle market, in a bout which will be limited to 90 minutes in the ring. Afterwards, if they see fit, the two rivals may go at it in the dressing room as long as they like.

Casey's appearance here will be his first in 15 months, though the two brothers he brought from Kerry County, Tom and Jim, have been shown here often. He was in Ireland when the war broke out, forcing his return to more peaceful surroundings.

Cox's latest appearance was last week, when he scrimmaged to a stirring draw with Tommy O'Toole.

Last-Minute Basket Wins for Temple Five

Philadelphia, Jan. 27 (AP).—Howard Kahn's field goal in the very last second of play gave Temple a thrilling 42-40 victory over Michigan State tonight in the feature of a college basketball doubleheader before 3,500 at Convention Hall.

D. C. Cyclist In First Ten In Fla. Event

Wilkinson Is Eligible For 1941 Road Race; Ted Evans Is Winner

By the Associated Press

Daytona Beach, Fla., Jan. 27.—Ted Evans, of Venice, Calif., won the national 100-mile novice motor-paced cycle race here today in 1 hour 17 minutes and 45 seconds for an average speed of 79.89 miles an hour.

Charles Stockey, of Toronto, Canada, finished second and Weymon Gunter, of Atlanta, was third. The event was a prelude to the 200-mile national road race championship scheduled tomorrow over the course.

Evans more than lapped the field and had approximately a 3½-mile lead when he was flagged from the course.

Others who finished in the first ten and who will be eligible to ride in next year's 200-mile national road race championship: Albert Wolfe, of Northampton, Pa.; Forrester Wilkinson, of Washington, D. C.; V. Karjalainen, of Ednor, Mich.; Bob Shaw, of Columbus, Ohio; Albert Nelson, of Sturgis, S. Dak.; Ralph Moore, of Toronto, and James Lelter, of Charlotte, N. C.

D. C.'s Pioneer Hockey Announcer

Post Staff Photo

Raymond Michael, N. B. C. announcer who broadcast the first hockey match he ever saw, at Riverside Stadium this season, talks with three members of the Washington Eagles at game Friday night. The players (left to right) are Paul Courteau, Les Ramsay and Bill Cairns

Tee to Green

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

Divot Data

Should Cliff Spencer duplicate his Friday 69 in today's final round of the Bing Crosby Open, and win the tournament, it would doubtless leave his location next year . . . With a major title to his credit he may land a pro berth on the Coast back or another one here, before he would go on . . . The event was over 1940 plans with his present employers . . . Although he is carrying the Beaver Dam Club's name around the circuit, it's just a carry-over from last year . . . Watch for no less than four changes among the District golf pros before the first robin . . .

WHITTLESEY

Lewis Worsham, Burning Tree pro and District Amateur Champion Ralph Bogart, are scheduled to play in the St. Augustine, Fla., pro-amateur, March 14-17 . . . Worsham has been invited to play in the exclusive Indian Creek pro-am where he was runner-up last year . . . Vic Kracher, former manager of Manor and until last week manager of the Beaver Dam Club, replaced and the post is now being filled by Mrs. Margaret King, employed at the Landover club for the last 17 years . . . Kracher is working on a new business in the city . . . Since Eddie Adams took over as National Women's January it has become so ... now Bradley Hills, he has not even seen the golf course for the snow, and this many of the course have been set back several weeks . . . The Silver Spring auto dealer, the new lessee of the Bradlay lane layout, has two-thirds of the club personnel on hand, with the pro and others to be named later.

on an indoor driving net at Burning Tree . . . The District Golf Association meeting will be held next Monday night, February 5, at the University Club . . . Dr. Robert A. Keilty, former Middle Atlantic Golf Association president, who is in line for the Maryland State presidency in the next few years, will take over as head man . . . What is the purpose behind the move to change the golf rules to make it optional whether the winner of the previous hole drives first or last on the next tee? . . . It's a tremendous advantage to step up and belt one down the middle . . . If all the golf rules that caused an alteration, why pick on one that's so obviously correct . . . Sounds like a winter publicity stunt . . . The first meeting of the District of Columbia Women's Golf Association's executive committee will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday at Columbia . . . Plans will be made for the 1940 season and an other big season.

Publinks Squawks

S. G. Loeffler's public links contract has run one year of its five, and where are the improvements he promised when he was awarded control of the city's three municipal layouts? The squawks about the conditions of the courses are increasing, in volume and number, all over town . . . There has been talk about a petition with thousands of names demanding a better public links setup . . . Billy Houghton, one of the Capital Club's top amateurs and brother of Al, unattached professional, was bemoaning the breaks that give golf pros publicity while the simon-pures are more or less deserted . . . He cited an incident last year when he played the Chamberlin Course, way down in Old Point Comfort, Va., in 66 strokes and made the local sports pages . . . while Billy, playing the Capital course in Glen Echo, went around in 66, with a caddie as a witness, and didn't get a line. He offered Johnny Burke, Georgetown's former intercollegiate champ, as a witness . . . Par is 64 before the improvements, as well . . . Al Houghton, dubbed "Joe Promote" for his work on the Middle Atlantic P. G. A. Open last year at Columbia, is living up to the moniker by drawing up plans for a nine-hole pitch and putt layout, with lights, across the road from the Meadowbrook Saddle Club, just below Walper's driving range . . . Looks like a few golfers here have touched a stick since Christmas and the weather will be on the seventeenth hole for a while.

Cox's to Florida

Manor's men's and women's golf teams were strengthened last week when Mrs. Walter Stokes, Sam Harvey and Louis Fuchs joined the club . . . Eddie Stevens, assistant pro at the Norbeck Club, is giving ice-skating lessons on the swimming pool surface, at slightly reduced rates from his golf tutelage fees . . . Mr. and Mrs. Wiffy Cox will be Florida-bound February 12, the Congressional pro is still recuperating from an operation . . . Al Jamison, Indian Spring pro, post-carded from Miami Beach . . . The Maryland State Intercollegiate Golf Championships may be opened to District college students . . . Kenwood and Columbia teams are tied for the lead in the Women's Country Club Bowling League . . . Mrs. Pauline Ford has high average of 104.

Lew Worsham is giving lessons

Take Care of that Cold at RIGGS TURKISH BATHS 15th & G Sts N.W.

ICE SKATING
SKATE DAILY IN COMFORT
BOWLING
DAILY SESSIONS
CHEVY CHASE ICE PALACE
CONN. AT ALBEMARLE

Our Mat Wins $10,000 Santa Anita; Seabiscuit Scratched

San Felipe Handicap to $26 Horse

Kayak II Is Also Withdrawn; Crowd Bets $122,063 on West Coast Event

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Jan. 27.—A high-priced outsider, Our Mat, won the $10,000 San Felipe Handicap horse race at Santa Anita track today. Lassator was second and Sun Egret third.

The race was run without competition from Charles Howard's two potent threats, the mighty Seabiscuit and Kayak II. The champion Seabiscuit was withdrawn last night and Kayak today.

Our Mat did the 6 furlongs in 1:10 2-5 and paid $26, $14.40 and $8.40 on $2 mutuel tickets. Lassator paid $10.80 and $7.60 and Sun Egret $9.40.

Also-rans included the Millsdale Stable entry, Isaroma and Airflame, Don Mike, Camp Verde, Jubal Junior, Specify, No Competition, Viscounty and the field horses, First Kiss and Vino Puro.

In the scratches were Preceptor II and Firozepore.

The mutuel handle for the race was $122,063.

Kayak II was scratched because of unfavorable weather. Howard earlier had declared his other entry, Seabiscuit, out of the event because he drew a post position between two bad actors.

Five Thoroughbreds Perish in Fire

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 27 (AP).—Five thoroughbreds owned by Mrs. R. J. Murphy, Evansville, Ind., perished in a fire that destroyed a barn at the Dade Park race track between Henderson, Ky., and Evansville today. Four of Mrs. Murphy's horses were saved.

Those lost were Big Squaw, Misinformation, Gravy Train and two unnamed 2-year-olds.

Oriental Park

Results

By the Associated Press

FIRST—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $300; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Oh Ray, 111 (Alorda) 8-5 3-5 1-3
Dick Weidel, 116 (Falero) 5-1 5-2
Best Butter, 116 (C. W. Smith) 4-5
Neighborly, Arielette, Morlute, Lois Estelle S., Keltner, Loleet and Ejector also ran. Time, 1:09.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Starogan, 111 (F. Fernandez) 2-1 7-10 1-3
Beaver County, 116 (J. W. Frye). 1-1 1-2
Miss Salute, 106 (Avilla) 5-2
Curves, Silk Covering, Diamond Digger, Ethel's Choice, Beautiful Gean, Nikki B. and Mission Time also ran. Time, 1:14 1-5.

THIRD—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $300; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Blind Playdema, 111 (Gon'lez) 3-1 1-1 1-2
Winning Woman, 111 (Fern'dez) 7-10 1-3
*Rebekah, 111 (Pernia) 1-6
*Gay Streamer, 106 (Falero) 2-1
Tempermental, Parwrack, Swanky Miss, Shaggy Ann, Kathrine R. and Legal Dance also ran. Time, 1:09.
*Finished in dead heat for show position.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Hustle Along, 111 (Quintero) 2-1 7-10 1-3
Malign, 111 (Smith) 1-1 1-2
Sweeping Vine, 106 (Thacker) 5-2
Contribute, Tab Me, Philigal, Laus, Dunlilt and Sally May also ran. Time, 1:15.

FIFTH—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Abdicate, 114 (M. N. Gonzalez) 7-5 1-2 1-4
Myrna, 105 (B. Wimmer) 1-1 1-2
Loyal Son, 109 (E. Trombley) 6-5
Hard Chase, Brilliant Nell, Lignum Vitae, Spindletop, High Image and Sister Reigh also ran. Time, 1:08.

SIXTH—Six furlongs; the Corporacion Nacional de Turismo Handicap; purse, $1,500 added; for 3-year-olds and upward.
My Surprise, 114 (F. F'nandez) 3-1 1-1 1-2
Night Chase, 114 (C. W. Smith) .. 7-10 1-3
Free Child, 107 (D. Delara) 1-2
†Chancer, ‡Lady Hav, Be Quiet, Boats Crew, ‡Happened and †Owaller also ran. Time, 1:14.
†Mrs. F. B. Ponce entry.
‡Greenfield Stable entry.

SEVENTH—One mile and 60 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Witchswall, 110 (Atkinson) .. 2-1 7-10 1-4
Deer Leap, 115 (F. Fernandez) .. 2-1 7-10
Marienne, 115 (E. Le Blanc) 1-8
Country Lass, Mikes Luck and Four Bagger also ran. Time, 1:47.

EIGHTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Oakwood Belle, 106 (Fonte)...12-1 5-1 5-2
Blind Sage, 116 (Ensor) 1-1 1-2
Union, 116 (Quintero) 1-3
Beau Bon, Sea Dove, Easiest Way, Silent Gift and David W. also ran. Time, 1:50⅗.

Santa Anita

Results

FIRST—Three furlongs; purse, $1,000; allowances; for 2-year-olds.
†Valdina Myth, 115 (E. Rodriguez) 5.80 2.60 2.40
Come on Sam, 122 (B. James).... 2.80 2.40
Hadastar, 113 (L. Balaski) 4.40
Sword Play, †Valdina Mary, Soberano, Macks Hope, Risky Lady and Matzos also ran. Time, 0:33 2-5.
†Valdina Farm entry.

SECOND—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
†Bonicon, 104 (R. Taylor).10.40 9.40 6.00
†Cayenne, 111 (James) 6.80 8.00 5.00
Iron Bunker, 109 (Wall) 3.80
†Finished in a dead heat for first place.
Cannibal, Bon Amour, Lady's Son, Santouri, Bon Fly, Tannhauser, The Marker, Orra and Shortbread also ran. Time, 1:46 1-5.

THIRD—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Silsweep, 110 (Longden).. 6.80 4.60 4.00
Albino, 103 (Neves) 17.60 10.20
Mar Pal, 108 (Bierman) 14.20
Miss Lizzie, Veloz, San Antioca, Attabunny, The Hare, Payrack, Born Happy and Jest Once also ran. Time, 1:46 1-5.

FOURTH—Seven furlongs (chute); purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and up.
Mosawtre, 111 (Dennis) .. 5.80 4.20 3.40
Clarcarole, 110 (Dodson) 9.40 5.60
Teddy Patic, 120 (Shelhamer) 4.60
Brother Nibs, Sky Rhonda, Blue Breeze, Alice G., Edelad, Noble Count and Warlaine also ran. Time, 1:24 1-5.

FIFTH—One mile; purse, $1,500; allowances; for 3-year-olds.
Mioland, 114 (Dew) 22.20 8.20 5.20
Gallahadion, 103 (Wallace) 4.40 3.20
The Gob, 108 (Bierman) 3.60
Nickjack, Albert Jay, Millfang, Fairy Chant, Son Altesse, Exemplify and Liberty Franc also ran. Time, 1:38.

SIXTH—Six furlongs (chute); the San Felipe Handicap; purse, $10,000 added; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Our Mat, 106 (Neves).... 26.00 14.40 8.40
Lassator, 104 (Dodson)........ 10.80 7.60
Sun Egret, 117 (Shelhamer).......... 9.40
Camp Verde, Jubal Junior, *First Kiss, Specify, No Competition, Viacounty, ‡Airflame, Don Mike, ‡Isaroma and *Vina Puro also ran.
‡Pelleteri and Millsdale Stable entry.
*Field.

SEVENTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; Grade C Handicap; purse, $1,500; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Wedding Cal, 116 (Dew) .. 12.60 5.40 3.60
Bubbling Boy, 118 (Wall) 6.60 4.00
Olimpo, 118 (James) 4.40
Sweepalot, Arigotal, Count Atlas, At Play, Capt. Cal and Red Pepper also ran. Time, 1:44 2-5.

EIGHTH—One and three-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Tobacco Road, 103 (N. Wall) 39.40 15.00 6.80
Whichaway, 113 (Longden).... 4.00 3.00
English Harry, 111 (J. Robertson).... 4.00
Barnsley, Count Pan, Lady Roma, Cross B, Day Dawn and Turkish Brand. Time, 2:18⅘ (new track record).

Hialeah Park Race Charts

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1940.
(Copyright, 1940, by Cecelia Co. Daily Racing Form.)
WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs. Purse, $800; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post 2:05⅕. Off at once. Winner, Circle M. Ranch's ch. c. (2), by Twink—Eau de Nil. Trained by W. B. Finnegan. Value to winner, $600; second, $125; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:33⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Start	Stretch	Finish	Straight
BLUE TWINK	(Arcaro)	120	2	1	1^{2}	1^{4}	$3.20
FIVE FIFTY	(Meade)	120	1	2	2^{2}	2^{2}	.55
TRAUMELUS	(Steffen)	118	3	3	3^{2}	$3^{1½}$	12.15
BONIFIED	(Haas)	118	6	5	4^{2}	4^{4}	11.25
MENTAL GIANT	(Donoso)	118	5	6	6	5^{h}	16.95
WINE WRACK	(Roberts)	118	4	4	$5^{1½}$	6	48.00

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BLUE TWINK, $8.40, $2.40, $2.20; FIVE FIFTY, $2.20, $2.20; TRAUMELUS, $2.60.

BLUE TWINK, displaying high speed, shook off FIVE FIFTY at his leisure and won with speed in reserve. FIVE FIFTY, in close attendance of the leader for three-sixteenths mile, was unable to keep pace with the winner. TRAUMELUS was asily best of the others. BONIFIED raced evenly.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 2:34½. Off 2:35½. Winner, Mrs. E Delaney's ch. c. (4), by Wise Counsellor—Puzzle. Trained by P. Bieber. Value to winner, $700; second, $150; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WISE DECISION	(Winn)	109	10	5	4½	$4^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	1^{1}	$7.25
HAT CHECK	(Anderson)	118	1	7	6^{h}	7^{2}	4^{h}	2^{1}	4.40
WHISPER	(Haritos)	116	2	4	5½	5^{h}	6^{2}	3^{nk}	16.55
WEEPOR	(Wholey)	111	5	2	2½	3^{1}	2^{h}	4½	15.85
DOWN UNDER	(Arcaro)	116	9	6	7^{h}	6^{1}	5^{h}	5^{1}	3.35
TRAVEL AGENT	(Flinchum)	109	3	3	1^{1}	2½	1^{h}	6^{1}	10.60
GALLANT NEB	(Eversole)	109	4	9	9^{2}	9½	9^{1}	7^{1}	8.80
KAPTIME	(Robertson)	114	8	8	8^{2}	8^{2}	8^{2}	8^{2}	69.50
ADOLF	(Eccard)	116	6	10	10	10	10	9^{2}	5.35
POST LUCK	(Schmidl)	110	7	1	$3^{1½}$	1^{h}	7^{h}	10	9.00

Two-dollar mutuels paid—WISE DECISION, $16.50, $8.40, $6.20; HAT CHECK, $7.20, $4.90; WHISPER, $8.50.

WISE DECISION improved his position gradually on the outside, finished gamely under strong pressure and drew out in the final 50 yards. HAT CHECK, on the inside and in trouble in the early running, gained fast on the outside when clear. WHISPER was never able to obtain racing room until the final furlong. WEEPOR was under a drive all the way.

Daily Double, BLUE TWINK and WISE DECISION, Paid $107.40

THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 3:06½. Off 3:07. Winner, E. A. Bischoff's ch. h. (6), by Palcines—Genie Crit. Trained by G. Gould. Value to winner, $700; second, $150; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
†OFFICIATE	(McCombs)	113	4	3	3^{h}	2^{1}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{ns}	$1.55
MIDAS	(Schmidl)	113	2	6	$4^{1½}$	3^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	10.20
ERECH	(Packer)	110	5	7	7^{1}	5^{1}	$3^{1½}$	3^{2}	3^{ns}	12.90
MANY FLAGS	(McCreary)	100	6	8	8	$7^{1½}$	$6^{1½}$	5^{2}	4^{1}	8.40
MISS GINO	(Robertson)	112	3	1	5^{h}	4^{1}	4^{4}	4^{4}	5^{12}	5.60
TONEY'S GIRL	(Meade)	108	8	5	6^{2}	6^{h}	5^{2}	6^{5}	6^{2}	8.10
SWEEPING WIND	(Caffarella)	105	1	2	2^{h}	8	8	7	7	33.00
OCEAN TIDE	(Flinchum)	102	7	4	$1^{1½}$	1^{h}	7^{1}	Bled		5.15

†Disqualified.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MIDAS, $22.40, $12.20, $8.40; ERECH, $10.60, $6.60; MANY FLAGS, $6.90.

OFFICIATE, sharply blocked entering the backstretch, moved into contention in the run down the backstretch, took a short lead, but bore out entering the stretch and carried MIDAS wide. Claim of foul was made and allowed. MIDAS, a prominent contender on the outside in the final half mile, made a game effort, but could not get up. ERECH saved much ground entering the stretch, but faltered and just lasted to stave off MANY FLAGS' bid.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,400; allowances. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post 3:42. Off at once. Winner, Calumet Farm's b. c. (4), by Pharamond II—Slow and Easy. Trained by B. A. Jones. Value to winner, $1,000; second, $250; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 1:10⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EASY MON	(Haas)	114	2	2	2^{h}	1^{h}	$1^{1½}$	1^{2}	$.055
THE CHIEF	(Meade)	108½	5	3	4^{2}	3^{1}	2^{h}	$2^{1½}$	5.50
LADY MARYLAND	(F. Smith)	111	3	5	5	4½	3^{1}	3^{2}	7.10
SPEED TO SPARE	(Arcaro)	119	4	4	$3^{1½}$	2^{1}	4^{2}	4^{2}	6.85
REMARKABLE	(Packer)	108	1	1	1^{nk}	5	5	5	12.15

Two-dollar mutuels paid—EASY MON, $3.10, $2.60, out; THE CHIEF, $3.60, out; LADY MARYLAND, out.

EASY MON, kept in close pursuit of the leader until midway around the turn, took command and drew away under strong pressure. THE CHIEF, on the outside in the early running, made a game effort, but hung in the stretch drive. LADY MARYLAND easily disposed of SPEED TO SPARE. The latter weakened through the stretch.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $1,400; allowances. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post 4:12. Off at once. Winner, Calumet Farm's b. f. (3), by Stimulus—Risk. Trained by B. A. Jones. Value to winner, $1,000; second, $250; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 1:24.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LITTLE RISK	(Haas)	115	3	2	2^{h}	1^{2}	1^{5}	1^{h}	$1^{1½}$	†$0.55
TITILATOR	(Anderson)	112	4	6	6	6	$4^{1½}$	2^{2}	2^{5}	13.40
STAR CHANCE	(F. Smith)	111	5	1	5^{2}	$3^{1½}$	2^{h}	3^{h}	3^{nk}	†
VICTORY MORN	(Meade)	120	1	5	4½	5^{1}	5^{2}	5^{5}	4^{1}	2.70
NOSY	(Schmidl)	111	6	4	3½	4^{h}	3^{1}	4½	5^{10}	9.05
DRURY LANE	(Packer)	110	2	3	1^{h}	2^{h}	6	6	6	19.90

†Calumet Farm entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—LITTLE RISK (entry), $3.10, $2.20, out; TITILATOR, $4.60, out; STAR CHANCE (entry), out.

LITTLE RISK opened up a long lead rounding the turn, then rated entering the stretch and shook off TITILATOR after a mild shaking up. TITILATOR moved up menacingly when straightened into the stretch, but was no match for the winner. STAR CHANCE ran an even race. VICTORY MORN was crowded back approaching the 3-furlong pole.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles (on the turf). Purse, $5,000 added; handicap. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post 4:43. Off 4:45. Winner, J. B. Partridge's b. g. (7), by Boot to Boot—Sanda. Trained by J. B. Campbell. Value to winner, $5,110; second, $1,000; third, $500; fourth, $250. Time, 1:46⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SANDY BOOT	(Johnson)	108	6	9	8^{2}	8^{1}	5^{h}	3^{1}	1^{2}	$11.60
MANY STINGS	(Donoso)	116	5	6	9^{1}	9^{h}	9^{1}	4^{1}	$2^{1½}$	22.80
COUNTERPOISE	(Charlton)	107	12	8	5^{h}	5^{h}	1^{h}	1½	3½	17.10
DOLLY VAL	(Packer)	114	7	3	3½	6½	4½	2^{h}	4^{1}	8.80
ONE JEST	(Meade)	110	10	5	12^{h}	12^{2}	12^{1}	7^{1}	5^{4}	†26.70
GALSUN	(Anderson)	115	9	14	13^{2}	10½	8½	5½	6^{2}	3.15
CARDINALIS	(Arcaro)	113	3	2	$2^{1½}$	2^{1}	2^{h}	6^{h}	7^{1}	‡7.30
LACKAWANNA	(Eccard)	108	15	13	7½	11^{h}	11½	10^{1}	8^{1}	10.40
BRIGHT VIEW	(Flinchum)	97	8	15	15	15	15	11^{1}	9^{1}	*12.75
EARLY SETTLER	(Roberts)	102	2	11	11^{h}	14^{4}	14½	13^{2}	10^{h}	†
DUNADE	(McCombs)	110	11	7	6^{h}	3^{h}	3^{nk}	9^{h}	$11^{1½}$	9.00
BOSLEY	(Stout)	112	14	4	1^{1}	1½	7½	8^{1}	12½	5.50
PRETTY PET	(Schmidl)	110	13	12	14^{1}	7^{h}	6^{nk}	12½	$13^{1½}$	39.20
MEMORY BOOK	(Craig)	112	4	10	10^{1}	$13^{1½}$	13^{1}	14^{3}	14^{5}	‡
LATE PASS	(Robertson)	110½	1	1	$4^{1½}$	4^{h}	10^{1}	15	15	*

*Field.
†W. C. Winfrey entry.
‡P. L. Kelley entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SANDY BOOT, $25.20, $13.90, $9.10; MANY STINGS, $22.40, $13.30; COUNTERPOISE, $11.10.

SANDY BOOT, going in his best form, worked his way up steadily while circling the field, drew out through the stretch, but had nothing left at the finish. MANY STINGS, away slowly, closed a big gap and outlasted COUNTERPOISE in the final drive. The latter assumed command with a rush entering the stretch, but faltered in the last furlong. DOLLY VAL, prominent all the way, hung when the real test came.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 5:18. Off at once. Winner, Mrs. P. Priddy's ch. g. (10), by Sun Briar—Beautiful Lady. Trained by P. Priddy. Value to winner, $700; second, $150; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUN APOLLO	(Arcaro)	120	6	9	$6^{1½}$	4^{1}	$2^{1½}$	2^{4}	1^{h}	$2.75
WINGED VICTORY	(Young)	113	3	5	2^{h}	2^{2}	$1^{1½}$	1½	2^{ns}	20.35
SIR REG	(Donoso)	120	4	10	$9^{1½}$	8^{h}	5^{h}	3^{2}	3^{4}	16.75
WICKET	(Robertson)	117	10	6	$7^{1½}$	7^{h}	7^{1}	6½	$4^{1½}$	13.80
CAMPO FALSO	(Caffarella)	105	2	1	4^{1}	6^{h}	8^{2}	4½	5^{2}	12.95
RED CHIEF	(Rollins)	113	11	2	5^{1}	5^{1}	6^{1}	7^{1}	6^{1}	74.65
BUDDIE TREACY	(Ryan)	118	9	3	3^{2}	3^{1}	3^{1}	5½	7^{h}	11.05
EL PUMA	(Flinchum)	110	7	8	10^{2}	10^{5}	9^{2}	9^{2}	8^{2}	2.60
CALLING	(Packer)	103	5	4	1^{2}	1^{1}	4^{1}	8^{1}	9^{5}	4.10
JOY FLAG	(Wholey)	111	1	11	11	11	10^{4}	10^{4}	10^{7}	42.05
GRAND LIGHT	(McCombs)	108	8	7	$8^{1½}$	9^{1}	11	11	11	84.95

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SUN APOLLO, $7.50, $4.30, $3.40; WINGED VICTORY, $12.70, $8.30; SIR REG, $5.70.

SUN APOLLO, perfectly ridden, improved his position on the inside until midway around the lower turn, swung to the outside of the leader entering the stretch, responded courageously and outgamed his opposition. WINGED VICTORY, going forwardly throughout, assumed command rounding the lower turn, and held on tenaciously when placed to a drive. SIR REG, slow to begin, closed with a rush in the last furlong.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,200; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 5:50. Off 5:51½. Winner, Maemere Farm's b. g, (4), by Higher—Kirk Lady. Trained by G. E. Phillips. Value to winner, $850; second, $200; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 1:11⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MAELINE	(Roberts)	107	9	1	$1^{1½}$	1^{1}	1^{2}	1½	$4.10
FLORAGINA	(Flinchum)	107	7	2	2^{2}	2^{1}	$2^{1½}$	2^{nk}	5.85
WISE BARRISTER	(Arcaro)	115	1	8	7^{2}	$4^{1½}$	4^{2}	$3^{1½}$	2.65
SUPREME SPEED	(Robertson)	111	10	3	3^{1}	$3^{1½}$	3^{1}	4^{2}	3.70
BEAUTY FLAG	(Caffarella)	102	2	5	10	$9^{1½}$	5½	5^{h}	53.30
BOOTLESS	(Meade)	111	5	10	9^{2}	7^{h}	7^{1}	6^{1}	37.80
BUSY MORN	(Stevenson)	106	4	6	8^{2}	8^{1}	8^{1}	7^{2}	10.75
RODIN	(Anderson)	113	6	9	6^{h}	10	10	8^{h}	20.05
FOXY MAUDE	(J. Renick)	104	8	7	4^{1}	5^{h}	9^{1}	9^{h}	15.85
GRIDINE	(Johnson)	112	3	4	5^{h}	6^{1}	6^{h}	10	20.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MAELINE, $10.20, $6.20, $4.50; FLORAGINA, $6.10, $3.40; WISE BARRISTER, $3.00.

MAELINE held the field safe for speed, saved ground all the way and held on with determination in the final drive. FLORAGINA, always in nearest pursuit of the leader, closed gamely to punishment and was wearing the winner down. WISE BARRISTER, outrun early, swung around the leaders in the final quarter mile and finished going strongest of all. SUPREME SPEED weakened in the stretch run.

Hialeah Entries With Marvel Ratings

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; nursery course; purse, $800; claiming; for 2-year-old maidens.

No.	Horse	Jockey	Wt.	Ods	Rate
8	Bettie Nux	(Arcaro)	113	20-1	...
9	White Time	(Hardy)	116	20-1	...
10	Interrupt	(Dupps)	109	15-1	...
11	*Cheval de Fer	(Bateman)	107	5-1	...
12	†My One	(S. Renick)	109	20-1	...
13	Black One	(Nash)	112	3-1	...
14	Overflowing	(Roberts)	109	15-1	...
1	Sea Chanty	(Robertson)	112	5-1	...
2	†Sparkl'g Heel	(Hanford)	109	20-1	...
3	Hi Winnie	(Hanna)	115	20-1	...
4	Meritorious	(Rosen)	120	5-1	...
5	Remote Control	(Haas)	112	8-1	...
6	Blond Witch	(Young)	109	20-1	...
7	Maedixie	(Roberts)	109	20-1	...

†Mrs. A. B. Hancock-C. Clay entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-old fillies.
7 *Hutoka (Winn) 111 20-1 314
8 *Dandy Gal (Caffarella).111 10-1 320
9 *Anti Air (Johnston)....111 12-1 318
10 *Sure Cure (Wells).......117 8-1 320
11 *Tetratown (Martin) 111 20-1 314
12 Countess Dopy (Seabo)...116 20-1 310
1 Busy Fingers (F.A.Smith).116 8-1 319
2 *Noodles (Packer) 113 2-1 318
3 The Knife (Anderson) ..116 20-1 314
4 Sassy Mate (Moore) 116 4-1 321
5 *Miss B. B. (Flinchum)..113 6-1 318
6 Veiled Prophet (Ryan) ...116 10-1 316

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-old maidens.
7 *Port O'Call (Caff'ella)..113 8-1 316
8 Petesar (Wright) 118 12-1 310
9 Patras (Dupps) 118 10-1 314
10 Hadmore (Haas) 118 6-1 319
11 Ariel Cape (Arcaro) 118 20-1 311
12 Turbie (Donoso) 113 5-1 324
1 *Spanish Ball (Winn)...113 20-1 317
2 *Sir Trapseth (Johnston).113 20-1 316
3 J. Edgar H. (Anderson)..118 20-1 311
4 *Yellow Rose (Flinchum).108 6-1 321
5 Shag (J. Renick) 118 20-1 316
6 Doghouse (no boy) 113 2-1 325

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,100; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
5 *Paddy (Packer) 115 3-1 329
6 *Modern Age (Flinchum).104 6-1 324
7 *Range Dust (Harrell) ..102 10-1 330
8 Reminiscent (Arcaro) ...111 6-1 319
1 Court Counsel (Hanford).113 12-1 343
2 Boy Plunger (F.A.Smith).105 8-1 319
3 Repeller (Meade) 113 4-1 328
4 The Thrush (Wright) ...118 5-1 329

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,100; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
5 *Neon Light (Harrell) ...108 8-1 324
6 Scarer (Roberts) 105 12-1 324
7 Winning Chance (May) .119 5-2 330
8 Moonfolly (Johnson) ...110 6-1 334
1 Censor (Robart) 113 3-1 329
2 *Lady Flash (Caffarella).103 6-1 330
3 Modest Queen (Packer)..107 6-1 327
4 Mutinous (Robertson) ...113 12-1 325

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; the Tavanier; purse, $1,200; for 3-year-olds.
5 Charlieinfeld (Anderson).122 1-1 331
6 Darby Dallas (Meade) ...113 15-1 321
7 Dusky Duke (Rosen) 113 5-1 326
1 The Loom (Seabo) 107 20-1 320
2 B'ty's Bobby (F.A.Smith).116 3-1 319
3 *Bright View (Caffarella).106 8-1 327
4 Cuckoo-Man (Donoso) ..110 10-1 323

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
7 *Cambahee (Packer) 110 10-1 324
8 Fore Isus (Arcaro) 113 10-1 322
9 Palamede (Robertson)...116 3-1 335
10 Camisado (Johnson)......111 10-1 322
11 *Chance Qu'n (Flinchum).105 10-1 324
12 *Don Pecos (Harrell)...109 20-1 316
1 Redbreast (no boy) 115 4-1 331
2 *Scrappy Miss (no boy)..105 6-1 326
3 *Wage Earner (Caffa'la).115 8-1 321
4 *Dixie Girl (Martin).....100 20-1 316
5 Sun Mica (Rosen)........117 6-1 316
6 Our Bud (May)..........113 8-1 321

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
7 *Sure Touch (Packer) ...111 12-1 314
8 *Top Notcher (Winn) ...104 8-1 320
9 *Gold Cross (Young).....109 8-1 324
10 Sam Alexander (Roberts).114 2-1 311
11 *Des Grieux (Harrell)...106 8-1 323
12 *Guitar (McCreery) 98 10-1 320
1 *Peedeeque (Martin) ...109 15-1 318
2 Color Salute (Wholey)....109 20-1 310
3 *Sure Swift (Packer)....117 4-1 316
4 *Bl'co Sweep (Caffar'la).106 8-1 317
5 *Old Maid (no boy) 107 5-2 327
6 *Narise (Flinchum) 109 10-1 321
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear, track fast.

HIALEAH
1—No selections.
2—Miss B. B., Sure Cure, Sassy Mate.
3—Ariel Cape, Petesar, Hadmore.
4—The Thrush, Repeller, Reminiscent.
5—Winning Chance, Moonfolly, Censor.
6—Charlienfield, Betty's Bob, Darby Dallas.
7—Redbreast, Foreisus, Camisado.
8—Sure Swift, Gold Cross, Narise.
Best bet—Charlienfield.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Headley Lists Charity Plan For Keeneland

Nonprofit Track May Turn Over Net Receipts To Institutions

By the Associated Press

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 27.—Stockholders of the nonprofit Keeneland association have been asked to vote February 28, on a reorganization plan under which net receipts from the race track here would be turned over to educational institutions, research activities and other endeavors.

Names of possible beneficiaries under the plan were not made known.

Hal Price Headley, widely known sportsman and president of the association, said today he had outlined the proposal in letters to several hundred stockholders.

The board of directors of the association, which has been a nonprofit organization since its formation in 1935, approved the plan at a recent meeting, Headley said.

Directors estimated privately net receipts which would be turned over to educational institutions and others might amount to as much as $15,000 the first year under the plan's operation.

Through the reorganization, directors voiced hope that part of the operating company's earnings paid to the association under the lease would be exempted from income tax regulations since the money would be given to organizations now exempted from taxation.

Profits of the Keeneland course, known as a model race track, hitherto have been turned into improvement of the track and for furtherance of the horse breeding industry.

Fair Grounds

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
5 *Agotaras ... 110 | 2 Shuchor 113
6 Agnes Knight. 105 | 3 *B'oadway Juel 108
7 *Merry Saxon 103 | 4 *Lena J. 101
1 *Sidout 95

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; allowances; for maidens and winners of one race.
10 Dans Folly.. 113 | 1 Miss Moran .. 108
11 Smart Aleck . 103 | 2 High Fair 108
12 Little Aga ... 113 | 3 Mountain Echo. 113
13 Virginia Rose. 108 | 3 Nob's Brother. 113
14 Briht O. ..... 108 | 5 Siganar 113
15 Color Cap.. 113 | 6 Axelson 118
16 Hot Iron .... 113 | 7 Jane Pola 113
17 Culver City. 118 | 8 Smiling Duel. 108
18 Peggy's Advice 108 | 9 Short Measure 113

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500 claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
10 *Lucky Quest 108 | 1 *Cudgolus 113
11 *Betwick .... 113 | 2 *Wilda 108
12 *Sailorman .. 113 | 3 *Grand Reina. 108
13 *Elect Jessie. 108 | 4 *Broad Light .. 113
14 *Bena Bane.. 108 | 5 *Rickey Roo .. 113
15 *The Pelican. 113 | 6 *Miss Entry.. 108
16 *Grey Flash. 108 | 7 *Kighting 108
17 Sir Blackie.. 118 | 8 *Dorothy Agnes 108
18 *Aeolin ...... 108 | 9 Ona Boy 118

FOURTH RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $500; for maiden 2-year-olds.
10 Wishing ..... 114 | 1 Pete's Prince, 114
11 Ponca Boy .. 114 | 2 Isalot 114
12 Weaving Thru 111 | 3 Gold Wave 111
13 Glen Gr'nock 114 | 4 Psychology ... 114
14 Air Brigade.. 114 | 5 Mi Due 114
15 Winabeau ... 111 | 6 Jeanne Angela 111
16 Becomly .... 111 | 7 Van Horn 114
17 Bixby .... 114 | 8 Your Time 114
18 Compton .... 114 | 9 Arizona Lady .. 114

FIFTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
10 *Peggys Sun. 111 | 1 *Sea Shell 102
11 Caralade .... 110 | 2 *Dreamy Ann. 105
12 *Galley Sweep 110 | 3 *Speedy Return 110
13 *Incognito ... 107 | 4 *Prince Sador. 107
14 *Moonish .... 105 | 5 Tipsy Pudding. 107
15 Set Pat ..... 112 | 6 *Something Else 110
16 Ajaygee .... 115 | 7 *Tureen 110
17 Perfect One .. 112 | 8 Nemont 115
18 *War Jest.... 105 | 9 *Undulate 107

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
6 *Sir Mowlee. 105 | 1 *Farrell 111
7 *Pepper Box. 100 | 2 Deepdene 105
8 Spillway .... 110 | 3 *Tuleyries Lin. 96
9 *N'rman Sloat 109 | 4 Budron 116
10 Taken .... 112 | 5 *Bluefield 106

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
10 Boiling Point 114 | 1 Captain Logan 114
11 *Arthur B.... 109 | 2 Jacam 114
12 *Imeblue .... 109 | 3 *America First 109
13 *Whitdel .... 109 | 4 *Park City 109
14 *Peachypie .. 104 | 5 Albert Beck .. 114
15 Proposing ... 114 | 6 Breezing Along 114
16 *San Ardo ... 109 | 7 Individual 109
17 Checks ...... 104 | 8 Catsweep 114
18 *Tiempo .... 104 | 9 *Inscomira 104

EIGHTH SUB RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
10 *Sir Scamp. 113 | 1 *Col. Hatchett. 113
11 Patwrack .... 106 | 2 Peter Pumpkin 118
12 *Nautch .... 113 | 3 Grey Squaw.. 113
13 *Gay Bubbles 108 | 4 *Blossom Queen 108
14 *Phalamo ... 113 | 5 *Imy'l Maryan 108
15 *Heidi .... 108 | 6 *Sunny Rose. 108
16 *John Tio ... 113 | 7 *Me o My.... 113
17 *Sugar Jar .. 113 | 8 Maggie Wrack. 113
18 *Marg't Nadi 108 | 9 *Rellim 113
Weather clear; track fast.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FAIR GROUNTS
1—Agotaras, Agnes Knight, Sidout.
2—Peggy's Advice, Dan's Folly, Short Measure.
3—Wilda, Sailorman, The Pelican.
4—Wishing, Weaving Thru, Gold Wave.
5—War Jest, Ajaygee, Incognito.
6—Farrell, Bluefield, Taken.
7—Whitdel, Proposing, Imeblue.
8—Phalamo, Grey Squaw, Me O'My.
Best bet—Farrell.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Buttons B., 104 (W. Taylor), 22.80 9.20 6.20
My Gracious, 113 (R. Jones).... 13.40 7.00
Dusky Maid, 109 (Camp)........... 10.60
Macawlee, Prosit, Gilda's Lass, Miss Webb, What Now, Eternal Wave, Hypo also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

SECOND—One mile and seventy yards; purse, $500; claiming; 3-year-olds.
Uproar, 108 (McDonald)... 7.20 4.00 3.20
Jo Beulah, 103 (Clark)......... 5.40 3.60
Hi Wave, 103 (R. Gonzalez)........ 7.20
Negopi, Teche Lady, Dorothy Jean, Saxolite, Byrd Lady, Palo Duro, Speedy Squaw also ran. Time, 1:49.

THIRD—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Out of Fire, 109 (Gonzalez) 9.00 4.60 3.20
Ferryboat, 111 (Taylor).......... 4.20 2.80
Frank Ormont, 116 (Hauer)............ 5.00
Down Payment, Towson, Metaurus, My Buddy and Golden Nuggett also ran. Time, 1:48.

FOURTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Sherry B., 105 (Sorsen)..... 6.60 3.60 3.00
Paralda, 115 (Richard) 3.00 2.60
Kansascitian, 107 (Hauer)............. 4.00
Grecian Time, Valvesta, Piagetta and Rowes Crump also ran. Time, 1:48.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Rissa, 109 (Friedman)...... 16.40 7.40 4.60
Orcades, 101 (W. Taylor) 7.00 4.00
Briery, 108 (Hanauer) 2.60
Double Back, Half Time, Merry Mood, †Polaris and Stemwinder also ran. Time, 1:13 3-5.
†Finished first but was disqualified.

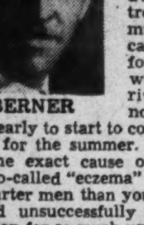
SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
†Gray Jack, 100 (Lindberg) 8.20 3.40 2.60
Tow Rope, 117 (Scurlock) 3.80 2.80
Jumping Jill, 105 (Clark) 2.80
Waxwing, †Chance Ray, Whippowill and Hiddenite also ran. Time, 1:46 3-5.
†C. E. Davison entry.

SEVENTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
James, 111 (Molena) 4.20 3.00 2.60
Air Eddy, 109 (Taylor)........ 3.80 3.00
Cross Ruff, 109 (Montgomery)....... 2.80
King Joy, Gawaine, *Lyngate, Exchange Club, *Black Noah, Brass Monkey, Jane D., Bel Espoir and *Debacle also ran. Time, 1:56⅗.
*Field.

Dogs . . .

By George Berner.

Considering the weather we are having it hardly seems proper to consider summer eczema, scratches, the itch or whatever the summer skin irritation may be called in your particular locality. But we have learned that if we are to avoid such troubles we must take precautions before the warm weather arrives and right now isn't a bit too early to start to condition your dog for the summer.



BERNER

The exact cause of the "itch" or so-called "eczema" is unknown. Smarter men than you and I have tried unsuccessfully to find the reason for so much unpleasantness among dogs during the hot weather. Some authorities offer the theory that the dog is allergic to something or other and that is the cause. Others say the irritation is started by the dog infecting himself while scratching fleas.

We have found after several years of experimenting on our own and other dogs that the disease (if it is a disease) can almost invariably be cured by a drastic change and curtailment in the diet. We know that the fat dog is more likely to have the itch than the thin one and always has it worse.

We believe that it is caused by an overabundance of food and a deficiency of exercise. Most dogs get little real exercise. Even when we walk them we insist that they stay close and we only walk them as far as we want to go. They get practically no chance to really run or to burn up any amount of energy, yet they continue to eat what we give them (usually too much).

A diet heavy in starches or fats will almost invariably cause scratches, but we believe that any diet, regardless of how well balanced, will cause it if the dog is allowed to eat too much. During the colder weather the dog can stand a certain amount of fats, but although warm weather seems a long way off right now, it will be here much too soon for friend pooch if you don't start conditioning him soon.

If he is a little on the fat side now, cut down his food just a little and see if he loses any weight. If he doesn't, cut it a little more until by the end of May you have him just a little on the thin side. Check the food you are giving him for fats and starches and change to something containing no starch and very little fats from now on. If you don't know what to get to do this, we'll be glad to help.

Remember then if you want to keep your dog free of skin irritations this summer to have him a little thin by June 1.

QUERIES

Q. You have mentioned several times what not to feed dogs, but, other than to mention types of dog foods, you have never mentioned anything specific. Several of us in our club would like to know what you feed.

A. We have been feeding Procarmin for the past several years.

Q. Should a dog's teeth be cleaned and, if so, how does one go about it?

A. Some people use a soft tooth brush on which has been sprinkled a little baking soda. We use just a soft cloth over our fingers. The teeth should be cleaned at least once a month.

9. How long after a bitch is bred will she have puppies?

A. The gestation period in dogs is 63 days.

Q. My dog shakes his head almost continually as though there was something in his ear. He hollers, too, when I touch his ear. What shall I do. I can't see anything in the ear.

A. Evidently you never had an abscess in one of your ears or you would have done something for your dog immediately. Take him to a vet at once. The ear is nothing for you to monkey with.

Jack Chaucer Wins

Leopardstown, England, Jan. 27 (AP).—Jack Chaucer today won the Special Red Cross Steeplechase, with Sterling Duke second and Nockadroleen third.

Landed After Three-Hour Battle

This 342-pound blue marlin, landed by A. J. King directly off Miami Beach, is the biggest caught to date in the fifth annual fishing tournament. King, of Miami Beach, hooked the fish late in the day and battled three hours before completing the catch

Famous Parr Colors to Return To Racing Wars Next Spring

Widow, 3 Relatives Form Turf Syndicate; Dick Johnson Named Trainer for Stable

By Walter Haight.

Racing fans believed the death of Maj. Ral Parr and the subsequent dispersal sale of most of his horses would mean the passing of the famous black and white stripes, red sash and black hat from the turf. However, it has been learned that Harry Parr 3d, nephew of the late sportsman, has obtained the colors for lifetime. They will be seen on Maryland tracks this spring.

The horses due to carry the black, white and red are those which were withheld from the sale staged during the Pimlico meeting last November. Three of the deceased's relatives and his widow (Harry Parr 3d, Harry Par, sr., G. Howell Parr and Mrs. Parr) have formed a syndicate to carry on the racing. It has been agreed that the horses will run in the name of Harry Parr 3d.

The group has named R. A. (Dick) Johnson as trainer of the stable. His selection came as a surprise as this is his first assignment of importance, although he has had some success while training his own horses and thoroughbreds of smaller owners for a number of years.

Johnson saddled Phillips Pete when that horse won two races in a row at last summer's Delaware Park meeting. He also had a winner at Laurel for Dr. Walter Wickes.

Six of the 11 horses in the Parr Stable will be placed in training over the Laurel track next week. The group includes: Legal Light, winner of the Endurance Handicap as a 2-year-old; Hypocrite, a stake winner in 1939; Ebonite, promising 3-year-old which won and finished second in two starts last year; Turkey Wings, a sister of Thanksgiving, the stake winner; Greek Jurist, due to be a first-time starter in the spring, and a 2-year-old filly by the sire, Threatrical.

In addiiton, the Parr combine has the mares Her Grace, Luna Bright and Transdean as well as two yearlings which will stay on the farm.

Mrs. Demaree Recovering

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 27 (AP).—Hospital attendants reported today that Madine Demaree, wife of Frank Demaree, New York Giants' outfielder, was "doing very nicely" after a major operation performed a week ago.

Sandy Boot Victor Of Hialeah Feature

RACES, from Page 1.

lead. Counterpoise then assumed command briefly. It remained for Sandy Boot to make the winning move in the final quarter and romp over the velvetly course as if much the best. Many Stings closed a big gap in earning runner-up honors.

A heavily bundled crowd visited the Miami Jockey Club's plant, braving the coldest weather of the current frigid siege.

Blue Twink, from the Circle M Ranch, scored his second straight triumph in the 3-furlong opening dash, for 2-year-olds. Eddie Arcaro broke the son of Twink on his toes and the colt raced the highly regarded Five Fifty into quick defeat, scoring by four lengths in 0:32 2-5. Five Fifty, named after his purchase price at the Saratoga yearling sales, was an odds-on choice. He failed to live up to the promise he showed in his successful debut, but took the place by five lengths from Traumelus. Blue Twink paid $8.40.

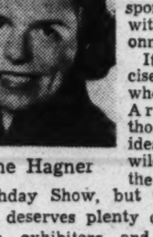
Officiate, a victim of interference in his last start, caused some of the same himself in the third race and was disqualified after finishing first by a nose. The purse was awarded to Midas, a $22.40 for $2 shot. Erech moved up to second and Many Flags to third. Ocean Tide was running head and head with Officiate until he bled and was pulled up. Midas moved alongside Officiate for a drive through the last quarter mile. Ken McCombs and his mount, Officiate, appeared to come over repeatedly and bother Midas.

Later McCombs was suspended ten days, effective Tuesday, January 30, to Friday, February 9, inclusive, for interfering with Midas.

Post and Rail

By Anne Hagner

Thought for the week: If the "go-as-you-like" jumping class at Fort Myer wasn't the most entertaining event that has been programmed in a horse show for many a day, we are willing to eat the sports section without mayonnaise.



Anne Hagner

It is not precisely known who at the Army post thought up the idea for the wild doings in the President's Birthday Show, but whoever it was deserves plenty of applause from exhibitors and spectators alike. Even the casual watchers, who were lured to Fort Myer more by the list of celebrities than by any hope for good sport, got a big kick out of the event. The conditions were that the entries must take each fence one at a time and in any order they wished, but that time would count. As a result, horses dashed madly around the ring, jumping anything that turned up, and riders got so confused that several of them scratched their heads, gave up trying to remember where they should go next, and left the ring.

Every spectator in the riding hall was sitting on the edge of his seat during the excitement, and it may be safely said that every horse that went around the course had some 1,700 people mentally on his back. It takes a hard-bitten expert to get real enjoyment out of watching 25 hunters take four 4 foot fences and stand up for an hour or so for conformation judging, but the greenest amateur at the show game could not help being thrilled by the spectacle of 25 horses and riders taking 10 fences in various stages of perplexity.

Theory Proves Wrong

Theoretically, the ultimate winner of such a class should be the chap who bides his time in the paddock so that he can profit by the mistakes of his competitors and figure out the most expedient method of attacking the problem. Not so Thursday night, when Skippy Stieg and Hi-Ho were the first to enter the ring and came out the winners, to the tune of much yelling from the Rail-Bird League.

Several other items were proven conclusively at Fort Myer, and one of the most important is the very likely chance that the hunter championship of the winter series will be a battle between Mrs. D. N. Lee's Red Fox, Charles Carrico's Recall, and Col. George Patton's Hawaiian import, Konohiki. Although the tri-color race was discontinued for the President's Birthday show, it will be resumed in the February 22 event. Final awards will be made March 13 on the basis of points won during the entire series.

At any rate, Recall rates highest in the favored trio with one victory already to his credit in last month's phase, and Red Fox is second by virtue of a red ribbon. At the President's show, however, all three of the handsome chestnuts turned in creditable performances every trip around the course, indicating that they are in top form and that it will be a fight to the bitter end. Red Fox, ridden by Aubrey Fishback, is as capable as they come, and Konohiki, with Col. Patton up, is a careful jumper and invariably goes well.

An Old Cowhand

Incidentally, the Rail-Bird League was quite pleasantly surprised with the excellent showing made by Gene Autry on the opening night of the show. They half expected to see the film cowboy look as if he would be more at home in a rocking chair than on a horse, but he appeared to be an old hand at the game of jumping through hoops of fire and the like. The younger generation would no doubt have been delighted if someone had arranged to have their hero jump off a precipice and land on Pal o' Mine's back in pursuit of the pesky cattle thieves, but the hoop of fire did very nicely.

Rail chips: Don't give up all hope, for spring must be in the offing when Thomas T. Mott, master of the Redland Hunt, announces that his club's popular point-to-point races will be held March 9 . . . if the snow has melted by then . . . Shirley Payne has at his command a remarkable imitation of Billy Do's famous little jumping-mood snort . . . Billy, by the way, is loafing away the winter at Springsbury and is growing a mane . . . Fritz Kleemann, already making plans for his May 10 and 11 show at Arlington Hall, is plotting an invitation high-jumping class with big cash awards and no entry fees . . . yes, exhibitors, there is a Santa Claus . . . Jimmy Hechtor, who vanned over from Baltimore for the Fort Myer show, wishes that his public was a little less enthusiastic during schooling sessions . . . it's enough to rattle a fellow's nerves, he says . . . speaking of Arlington Hall, the 24 girls in the lance drill which wound up Thursday's show hacked their mounts 2½ miles from the school to the fort in spite of the snow and cold . . . and the performance given by the Sixteenth Field Artillery's gray horse battery was the best they have ever given . . . Skippy Stieg, Fred Hughes, Fritz Kleemann, Eddie Talbert, Dean Rathbun, jr., and a score of others are showing in the 110th Field Artillery show at Pikesville next month . . . the Metropolitan Equestrian Club in New York is staging a contest to see which can jump highest, a horse without a rider or a man . . . Audwill Stable's 13-hand sensation, Little Squire, is entered so our money (if any) goes on the horse.

Bill Ackerman On Fishing

Ground conditions over the entire State of Maryland are comparable to the winter of 1933, when continued snows and icy conditions decimated the quail population.

ACKERMAN

Cold has no terrors for our birds when they are in a healthy condition. Food is what they need to keep them so, but when the ground is covered with anywhere up to 20 inches, it is hard to get.

Their need is immediate and pressing. What are you doing about it? A few hours spent now, distributing table scraps and grain, is a hundredfold more valuable than the same time spent in raising and releasing game birds in the spring and summer.

Plant Fish and Eggs

Although aid to sport fishes and the betterment of sport fishing has become no small item in the work of the United States Bureau of Fisheries during the past few years, most of their work has been, and is with commercial species and for commercial interests.

As an aid to nature in maintaining a vitally important fish population in the North Atlantic waters of the United States, the bureau last year planted more than 7,000,000,000 fish and eggs of four types in the North Atlantic coastal waters.

This work is being continued in the three New England marine hatcheries of the Department of Interior and under the direct supervision of Dr. Robert A. Nesbit.

The largest planting made by the hatcheries was that of codfish. There were 2,926,693,000 eggs and fry of this most important commercial species put out.

In the same period the hatcheries also released 1,178,565,000 haddock, 1,185,940,000 flounders and 1,185,940,000 pollock; all species naturally inhabiting the North Atlantic coastal waters.

Gifford Shows Pictures

Tommie Gifford, one of the foremost big gamefish guides in America, showed the pictures of his recent trip of exploration to Jamaican waters to members of the Miami Rod and Reel Club at their Wednesday night meeting. The general concensus of opinion was—they should be outlawed, otherwise there is liable to be a migration of Miami fishing enthusiasts to Kingston.

Don McCarthy, secretary of the club, said, after the showing of his Nova Scotian pictures, "watching Tommie Gifford's pictures of 500 to 700 pound tuna being landed by slightly built women on 24-thread line made me wonder just what sport and satisfaction our Miami tournament anglers can get out of landing 50 and 60 pound sailfish on idientical kind of tackle.

"The Rod and Reel Club is for the tournament, and believes that it has grown powerful enough to start dictating to participants the kind of tackle they should use. If the tournament committee would prescribe the same sort of sporting tackle that we require our members to use, there would be more sport, better skill and less chance connected with prize-winning fish."

Canada Drought May Curtail Duck Hunting Next Fall

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP).—Severe drought conditions in western Canada, the best duck breeding grounds on the continent, may cut down the shooting for more than 1,000,000 hunters in the United States next fall.

Tom Main, engineer and Canadian manager of Ducks Unlimited, a nonprofit hunters' organization, said today that surface water conditions in the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, were the worst since 1935.

"Several of the big marshes will not raise a bird next spring if more reservoirs and retaining dams are not built to impound water," he told a meeting of Illinois sportsmen.

Five Stake Races For Narragansett

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 27 (AP).—Five stake races carrying approximately $30,000 in added money will feature the spring meeting at Narragansett Park, which opens the 1940 New England racing season here April 17.

Narragansett has been allotted only two meetings this year, compared with three in the past. All stakes will be run on Saturdays, while overnight handicaps will be drawn up as midweek features.

The Rhode Island Handicap, $10,000 added, on May 4, will highlight the spring meeting. Others include the Spring Handicap, April 20; the Portsmouth Handicap, April 27; the Bristol Handicap, May 4, and the Blackstone Valley Handicap, May 18, all for $5,000 in added money.

Episcopal Loses To Hill by 27-25

EPISCOPAL, from Page 3.

6 points, respectively. Martin and Green had four each.

Episcopal's only previous loss was to Washington-Lee, of Arlington, last week when Bradley was necessarily out of the game.

Hill.	G	FG	P	Episcopal.	G	FG	P
Martin,f	2	0	4	Bradley,f	7	0	14
Brewer,f	1	1	3	Peelle,f	3	0	6
Green,f	2	0	4	Wideman,f	1	0	2
Hobbler,c	1	0	2	Manier,c	0	0	0
Jones,c	3	2	8	Hamill,g	3	0	6
Davis,g	0	0	0	Burnett,g	0	1	1
St'bridge,g	0	0	0	Gamble,g	0	0	0
Hopper,g	1	4	6	West,g	0	0	0
Totals	10	7	27	Totals	12	1	25

Referee—Doran.

Eagles Fail in Second Place Try, Losing to Sea Gulls, 3-2

Sam Fasano's Goal Wins Rough Game

Covert Scores Both Washington Points; Courteau Injured, Carried From Ice

By the Associated Press

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 27.—The Atlantic City Sea Gulls kept the Washington Eagles from taking over undisputed possession of second place in the Eastern Amateur Ice Hockey League by handing them a 3-2 defeat tonight.

A goal by Sammy Fasano in the final minute of play in the second period enabled the Sea Gulls to clinch the game.

Hector (Squirrel) Pozzo, playing his second game with the Atlantic City sextet, sparked the attack by scoring two goals, one in the first period and another in the early part of the second session.

Roy Covert accounted for both of Washington's goals in the second period as he staged a brilliant one-man attack.

Courteau Injured

The visitors suffered a severe setback when Paul Courteau, speedy center, was board-checked in the second period and had to be carried from the ice. Dr. Samuel Wynn and Dr. James Mason stated that he had received a strained muscle in his back.

Pozzo came through with the first of his goals 8 minutes and 4 seconds after the start of the contest when he scored on a double assist from Alf Webster and Eddie Powers. The latter gained possession of the puck on right wing as the Gulls opened a five-man attack. He flipped it over to Webster just inside the blue line, who spotted Pozzo waiting at the crease, and sent him a fast pass. Pozzo had no trouble lifting the rubber disc into the cage.

The remainder of the first period saw the Eagles put on a savage—but fruitless—attack in an attempt to come from behind and deadlock the score. The Sea Gulls' defense bottled up the Washington forwards and prevented them from getting their shots away.

The fans were treated to a little extra action at the end of the session when Hazen McAndrew and Hal Dewey started throwing fists. They were parted by the officials.

Covert Scores

Washington's assaults on the Atlantic City goal finally paid dividends when Covert smashed the puck past goalie Harry McQueston in 3:14 of the second period. The flashy center grabbed up a loose puck and back-handed a shot through McQueston's short side.

Pozzo received credit for his second goal of the game in 8:29 of the same period when Len Burrage, Washington defenseman, knocked the puck into the cage while trying to stop Pozzo's hard shot from the left side of the citadel.

However, this failed to discourage the Eagles who came back to knot the count for the second time in 12:22 as Covert garnered his second marker on a pass from McKillop. The latter carried the disc down ice and gave Covert a pass out directly in front of the Seagulls' cage. Covert feinted McQueston and whipped in a knee high shot.

Gulls Take Lead

The seashore stickmen went out in front again in 19:23 with Fasano denting the cords on a pass from Phil Vitale. Vitale brought the puck down center ice and heaved it over to the speedy Italian star in neutral ice. Fasana breezed over the blue line about 5 feet and got off a hard rising shot from left wing which just caught the upper corner of the cage.

The visitors forced the game throughout the final period but were unable to register a goal. They missed a chance to tie the score with 8 minutes left to play when Vitale, of the Seagulls, was given a 2-minute penalty for charging.

With 4 minutes remaining to be played Referee Frank McGaffin gave Washington a 10-minute team penalty for misconduct from the bench. John McTee was ordered into the penalty coop.

Eagles	Position	Sea Gulls
Colvin	Goal	McQueston
Burrage	Defense	McAndrew
Davies	Defense	Storey
Ramsay	Center	Brenchley
Corteau	L.W.	Livingston
Germann	R.W.	Fasano

Alternates: Eagles—McTeer, Knipfel, McKillop, Lahti, Partis, Covert, Dewey, Foster. Sea Gulls—Pozzo, Daily, Groom, Webster, Tustin, Vitale, Burns, Powers. Scoring—First period, 1, Sea Gulls—Pozzo (Webster, Powers), 8:04. Penalties—Tustin, slashing. Second period, 2, Washington—Covert (unassisted) 3:14. 3, Sea Gulls—Pozzo (unassisted) 8:29. 4, Washington Eagles—Covert (McKillop) 12:22. 5, Sea Gulls—Fasano (Vitale) 19.23. Penalties—Davies, holding; McAndrews, board checking. Third period, No scoring. Penalties—Davies, tripping; Bitale, charging; Burrage and Tustin, roughing; McTeer, ten minutes, misconduct.

Score by periods:

Washington Eagles	0	2	0—2
Sea Gulls	1	2	0—3

20-minute periods.
Referee — Megaffin. Linesman—Alarie.

Southern Pro Grid League Is Formed

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 27 (AP).—To bring the South its first professional football under regulations of the National League, four cities joined today in organizing the Southern Football League. Play will start this fall.

Charter members of the league:

The Chattanooga Baseball Club, with Joe Engel as representative.

Tom Watkins, president of the Memphis Baseball Club, with Frank Longinotti as representative.

H. M. (Buddy) Martin, Chattanooga sports goods salesman, representing a syndicate to operate in Atlanta, where they will rent the baseball park.

Joe Epstein, representing a Knoxville syndicate in which I. W. Miller also is interested.

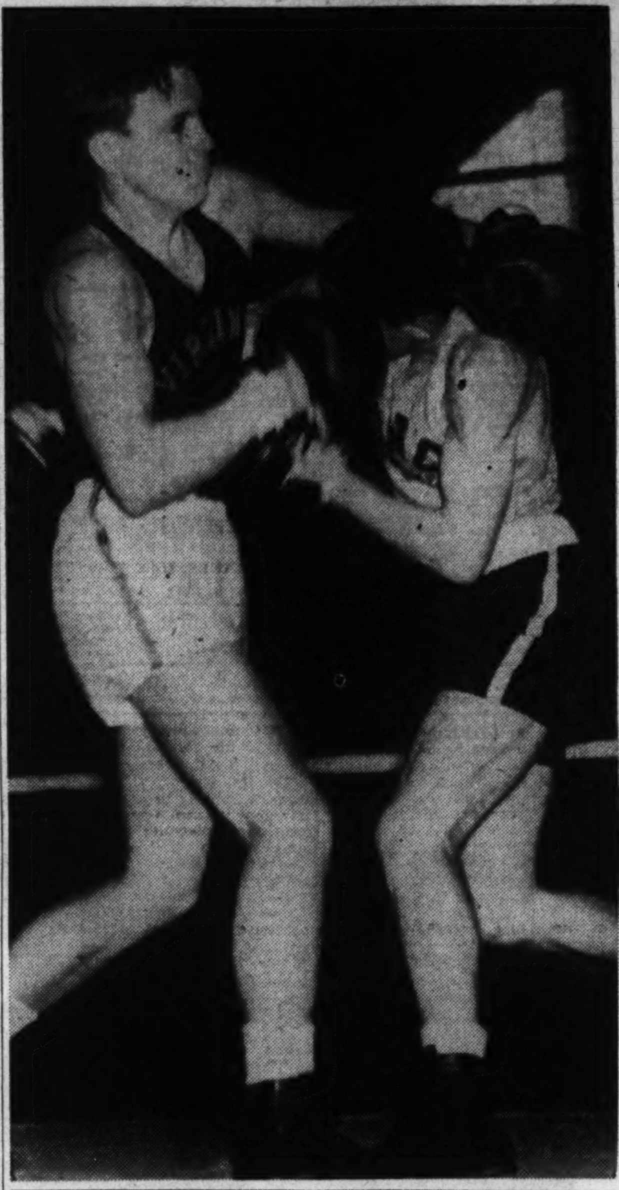
Paul Florence, director of the Birmingham Baseball Club, was given until February 15 to determine whether he can organize a corporation to sponsor the sport there.

Chattanooga, Memphis, Atlanta and Knoxville representatives deposited $500 checks to guarantee their organizing teams in the event a minimum of six cities participate.

Only Carolina Victor Weighs In . . . Freshmen Battle

Above—Gates Kimball, North Carolina heavyweight, is being weighed in by Referee Allie Wolff last night before the annual N. C.-Virginia boxing matches in Charlottesville. Virginia won, 6½ to 1½, and Kimball was the only Tarheel victor. He knocked out Virginia's Ed Burgers in 1 minute 15 seconds of the first round. Below—Percy Wood, Virginia, is battling Roger Brooks, of North Carolina, in the 155-pound class of the freshman fights. Wood won and so did Virginia, 5-3

Post Staff Photos—McCoy.



Maple Leafs Beat Montreal In Rough Game

Toronto Wins, 3-1; 10,030 See Match; Twelve Penalties

By the Associated Press

Toronto, Jan. 27.—The Toronto Maple Leafs took up the chase after the National Hockey League's leaders tonight and the Montreal Canadiens missed a chance to climb out of the cellar when the Leafs defeated the flying Frenchmen 3-1 in a rough contest before 10,030 fans.

Referee Charlie McVeigh was kept busy handing out 12 penalties, including a misconduct banishment to Polly Drouin, of Montreal, and majors to Billy Talor, of Toronto, and Bill Summerhill, of the Canadiens, for fighting.

Syl Apps, crack Toronto center who had been out of action a month with a broken collarbone, returned to action and paved the way for the first goal. He combined with Murph Chamberlain to set Gordon Drillon up for a scoring shot from the right side during a gang attack while Doug Young was in the penalty box.

Ray Getliffe evened the count less than three minutes later, shooting the rubber into an open net after Goalie Turk Broda moved out of position. Sweeney Schriner broke the deadlock in the second period for the Leafs and Gus Marked banged home the final goal in the third.

Sunday School Jr. League

First Round Standing

	W.	L.		W.	L.
United Breth.	5	0	Calvary Baptist	2	3
St. Stephens	4	1	R. I. Ave. M. E.	1	4
Y. M. C. A.	3	2	Mt. Vernon	0	5

Mt. Vernon	G	FG	P	U. Breth.	G	FG	P
Galen,f.	2	1	5	McCann,f.	9	0	18
D. Hutton,f.	3	0	6	D. Wood,f.	0	1	1
S. Hutton,c.	1	0	2	Gentilcox,f.	2	2	6
Thomas,g.	4	0	8	Bradley,c.	1	0	2
Falls,g.	0	0	0	Swope,g.	1	0	2
Smith,g.	1	1	3	Bowbeer,g.	0	0	0
Lomax,g.	0	0	0	Brewer,g.	3	0	6
				Harrison,g.	0	0	0
Totals	11	2	24	Totals	16	3	35

Referee—D. Pres. Umpire—Brilan.

St. Steph.	G	FG	P	Y. M. C. A.	G	FG	P
Grove,f.	1	0	2	Gaist,f.	0	1	1
Thomas,f.	1	1	3	Henion,f.	0	1	1
Hawkins,c.	1	0	2	Morrell,f.	0	0	0
Hall,g.	3	1	7	Pearson,f.	0	0	0
Sapourn,g.	2	1	5	Moore,c.	2	1	5
				Boback,g.	5	1	11
				Honaker,g.	1	0	2
Totals	7	3	17	Totals	8	4	20

Referee—D. Pres. Umpire—M. Pres.

Virginia Cubs Down V. M. I. Frosh, 47-22

Capt. Dick Wiltshire Stars; Cavaliers Lead 20-8 at Halftime

Special Dispatch to The Post

Lexington, Va., Jan. 27.—Capt. Dick Wiltshire led the Virginia Freshman basketers to a 47-to-22 victory over the V. M. I. freshmen here today. Besides caging shots from all angles for a total of 18 points, he stood out in the tight defense that limited the Cadets to three field goals in the first half.

The lead swapped four times as both teams guarded closely. Midway in the first half the Cavaliers rang up five field goals in quick succession to lead, 20 to 8, at intermission.

Bill Welfley, Virginia forward, with a 12-point total, rang up three quick baskets as the second half opened, and Wiltshire then found the range again to send his team far ahead. Gordon Smith, with five points, was V. M. I.'s leading scorer.

V.M.I. Frosh	G	FG	P	Va. Fros.	G	FG	P
Thomas,f.	1	0	2	Wiltshire,f.	9	9	18
Romm,f.	1	0	2	Crane,f.	0	1	1
Ward,f.	0	0	0	Fechter,f.	1	0	2
Marking,f.	1	1	3	Davis,f.	3	0	6
Higgins,f.	1	1	3	Christian,c.	1	0	2
Smith,c.	2	1	5	Brown,c.	0	0	0
Parkins,c.	0	0	0	Robertson,c.	0	0	0
Sotnyk,g.	1	0	2	Hill,g.	1	0	2
Knowles,g.	1	1	3	Welfley,g.	5	2	12
				Farquhar,g.	1	0	2
Totals	9	4	22	Graham,g.	1	0	2
				Totals	22	3	47

Referee—Oliver (R.-M.).

Hine Playground Results

Holy Name.	G	FG	P	Im. Concep.	G	FG	P
Heath,f.	1	1	3	Silva,f.	2	0	4
Bussink,f.	0	0	0	Fletcher,f.	2	0	4
Messink,f.	0	0	0	Mann,c.	2	0	4
Faulkner,c.	2	0	4	Manning,g.	4	1	9
Walls,g.	4	0	8	Crandall,g.	2	0	4
Filippelli,g.	2	2	6				
Totals	9	3	21	Totals	12	1	25

Marion Reds	G	FG	P	Man. Whites.	G	FG	P
Beck,f.	3	1	7	F. Abner,f.	2	0	4
Galasso,f.	4	2	10	Walsh,f.	4	0	8
Seganish,c.	4	1	9	Cuddy,c.	2	0	4
Newberry,g.	5	0	10	Day,g.	1	0	2
E. Abner,g.	0	0	0	Boswell,g.	1	3	5
Totals	16	4	36	Totals	10	3	23

W. B. C. Cage League

Fleetwings.	G	FG	P	Stewart.	G	FG	P
J.Justice,f.	0	0	0	C.Hall,f.	0	0	0
P.Chipouras,f.	0	0	0	J.Poston,f.	3	0	6
B.Metzinger,f.	1	1	3	B.Poston,f.	3	0	6
Friedberg,f.	0	0	0	Sparacini,c.	4	1	9
Bell,c.	0	0	0	Elliott,g.	2	0	4
Stephonas,c.	0	0	0	Gannon,g.	2	1	5
G.Peck,g.	2	1	5				
Law.Pizza,g.	2	5	9	Totals	14	2	30
Totals	8	7	17				

Score at half—Photos, 15-8. Referee—White.

N. C. Boxers Drop 6 Bouts To Virginia

Kimball Lone Winner For Tarheels; 5,000 See Cavaliers Score

RINGMEN, From Page 1.

could not fathom Block's southpaw fighting style and constantly butted his chin against Joe's jabbing right hand.

In one of the bitterest of the lighter class fights, Peter Coy, Virginia's 135-pounder, hooked and jabbed his way to a decision over Jim Inskeep, Tarheel senior enjoying his first varsity year.

Coy, in opposition to the popular habit of throwing punches to the head, punished Inskeep's body relentlessly and had the North Carolinian on the verge of a knockout in the second round.

The highlight of the entire program, however, occurred when Kenneth Rathbun, Virginia football end, knocked out Mike Bobbitt, Tarheel grid star, with a short right hand that traveled hardly 6 inches.

Rathbun floored the North Carolina light-heavyweight with a wild roundhouse left and then beat him to the punch to floor him a second time. Then Rathbun climbed out of the ring and went over to the Tarheel bench to apologize, apparently

Something of a record was set in the 127-pound fight when it was halted after 36 seconds and declared null and void. Virginia's Arthur Lipkint received a small cut on his left ear and the fight was halted in accordance with the new intercollegiate ruling. As the fight was in the first round, it was declared no contest and each team awarded half a point.

Virginia's parade of knockouts was begun by Truman Southall, captain, in the 155-pound class. He scored a first-round technical knockout over Clark Bartlett.

Fenton Somerville duplicated his act, but in the second round, over North Carolina's Elder Sanders.

Coach Mike Ronman interrupted the count at seven over the fallen Bobbitt, and Rathbun crawled back through the ropes to help assist Bobbitt to his corner.

The 145-pound match was halted in 1 minute, 33 seconds of the third round when Ed Dickerson, of North Carolina, received a cut on the right cheek. Dick Williams, Virginia, was declared the winner on points accumulated in the earlier part of the fight.

It was Virginia's twelfth victory over North Carolina in 16 matches. The North Carolinians haven't defeated 73-year-old Johnny La Rowe's squad in seven years and lost last year by the same 6½ to 1½ score.

120 pounds—Joseph Block (Va.) defeated Billy Winstead (N. C.), three rounds.
127 pounds—Arthur Lipkint (Va.)-John Johnston (N. C.), no contest, 36 seconds first round.
135 pounds—Peter Coy (Va.) defeated Jim Inskeep (N. C.), three rounds.
145 pounds—Dick Williams (Va.) defeated Ed Dickerson (N. C.), fight halted 1 minute 33 seconds of third round.
155 pounds—Truman Southall (Va.) defeated Clark Bartlett (N. C.), T. K. O., 1 minute 7 seconds of first round.
165 pounds—Fenton Somerville (Va.) defeated Elden Sanders (N. C.), T. K. O., 1 minute 40 seconds of second round.
175 pounds—Kenneth Rathbun (Va.) knocked out Mike Bobbitt (N. C.), 1 minute 14 seconds of first round.
Heavyweight—Gates Kimball (N. C.) defeated Ed Burges (Va.), T. K. O., 1 minute 15 seconds of first round.

Morgan Winner Of Gun Club Test

In the Washington Gun Club's grab bag shoot yesterday, the lucky score to be drawn was 37, made by R. D. Morgan in the first event at 50 targets. Kelley Wynkoop made the excellent bad-weather score of 44 breaks in the event participated in by gun enthusiasts in spite of the near-zero wind that made erratic targets. In the second event, at 25 targets, handicap distance, Morgan was high with 21. Scores, at 50 and 25 targets, follow:

	At 50	At 25
Kelley Wynkoop	44	12
F. Butler	41	..
*J. K. McPherson	40	19
R. D. Morgan	37	22
*C. H. Bailey	35	..
Dr. John Wynkoop	35	17
*M. DeButts	33	16

*Visitors.

United Types Put Out of Play-Offs

Delhud Wins, 36-29; Losers Protest Game; Lucas, Burns Star

Delaware & Hudson's basketball team, evidenced superiority throughout, last night eliminated United Typewriters from the play-off series for the first half Heurich Amateur Basketball League's title before 400 spectators at Heurich gymnasium, 36 to 29.

Although United Typewriters protested the game in the final minute and 30 seconds when a technical foul was called on the Typewriters for heckling from the bench, it is not believed that the protest will hold up.

Bob Lucas and Gerald Burns set the scoring pace for the winners with 10 points each while Tommy Folliard was second in line with 9 points. Mills scored 10 points for the losers.

D. and H.	G	FG	P	Typewriters.	G	FG	P
Lucas,f.	5	0	10	Stanton,f.	2	2	6
Folliard,f.	4	1	9	Noonan,f.	2	2	6
Burns,c.	3	4	10	Edelin,f.	0	0	0
Viana,g.	1	1	3	Mills,c.	3	4	10
Walker,g.	1	2	4	Hancock,c.	0	0	0
				Sullivan,g.	1	0	2
Totals	14	8	36	Tipton,g.	2	1	5
				Totals	10	9	29

Half-time score—22-16. Referee—Lieb. Umpire—Buscher.

F. B. I.	G	FG	P	Petworth.	G	FG	P
Waters,f.	1	2	4	Joe Waters,f.	1	0	2
White,f.	3	0	6	Silver,f.	3	1	7
Noon,f.	1	1	3	JohnWaters,c	2	4	8
Nolan,f.	5	0	10	Howard,g.	7	2	16
Faris,c.	6	0	12	Schweiner,g.	2	0	4
DeLisio,g.	2	1	5				
Barnes,g.	1	0	2	Totals	15	7	37
Dean,g.	4	2	10				
Jones,g.	2	1	5				
Totals	25	7	57				

Half-time score—F. B. I., 26-14. Referee—Lieb.

D. C. Guards Win Fifth Rifle Match

The District of Columbia National Guard Riflemen continued their winning ways by registering their fifth consecutive victory of the season outshooting the Fifth Marine Reserves by a score of 1,396 to 1,350. Again Jack Oehmann led his teammates for high gun with 286x300. Fondahl, of the losers, was high of the Marines with 274x300. The match was fired on the National Guard Armory Range.

District of Columbia National Guard—	Pr.	Kn.	Std.	Tot.
J. Oehmann	99	98	89	286
Parsons	99	95	89	283
Boudinot	100	94	84	278
J. C. Jensen	100	97	80	277
Snyder	97	94	81	272
Total				1,396
Fifth Marine Reserves—				
Fondahl	100	90	84	274
Piggott	99	88	86	273
Stillx	97	93	79	269
J. W. Fondahl	97	90	81	268
Bean	95	91	80	266
Total				1,350

Max Baer Offers To Fight Galento For Finnish Fund

By the Associated Press

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 27.—Max Baer, self-stiled former "pop-off" heavyweight champion of the world," today offered to fight two-ton Tony Galento anywhere if the proceeds would go for Finnish relief.

"Listen," the fun-loving Maxie said, "I'm sore at Galento. I used to be the pop-off heavyweight champion of the world. Galento stole my thunder by calling a lot better fighters than he is bums. I want that match with Galento."

Baer's manager, Ancil Hoffman, is considering a proposal for a Baer-Galento bout in Philadelphia.

American Hockey Association Standings

(Including games through Friday, January 26.)

Club	W.	L.	Goals	OG.	Pts.
St. Louis	27	5	132	51	54
St. Paul	19	10	99	63	38
Minneapolis	16	14	98	80	32
Tulsa	13	18	90	115	26
Kansas City	11	18	75	111	22
Omaha	10	19	71	96	20
Wichita	8	20	57	106	16

Sphas Down Heurich Five By 38-31 Count

Brewers Lead, 13-10, In First Period, but Are Trailers Thereafter

Special Dispatch to The Post

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 27.—The Washington Heurich Brewers were administered their third consecutive defeat by the Philadelphia Sphas tonight before 3,500 fans in an American Basketball League game here, 38 to 31.

The Brewers were knocked out of a tie and into second place by the Sphas.

The visitors menaced in the first period and were ahead at the whistle, 13 to 10, but were trailing at half time, 25 to 21, and could never overhaul the host team.

Joe ("Shikey") Gotthofer, a long-time nemesis of the visitors, hit the hoops for 11 points. Mike Bloom and Moe Dubilier, former Sphas, played outstanding basketball for the Brewers.

Phila.	G	FG	P	Brewers.	G	FG	P
Kaselman,f.	1	0	2	Kramer,f.	2	1	5
Rosenberg,f.	3	1	7	Dubilier,f.	3	1	7
Lautman,f.	2	3	7	Goldfadden,c	0	0	0
Goldman,c.	4	0	8	Bloom,c.	4	1	9
Gotthofer,g.	4	3	11	Lee,g.	0	0	0
Wolfe,g.	0	1	1	Rabin,g.	3	3	9
Rosan,g.	1	0	2	Wilson,g.	0	0	0
				Posnack,g.	0	1	1
Totals	15	8	38	Totals	12	7	31

Brewres Play Twice Today With Jewels

One of the severest "iron man" tests ever assigned the American Basketball League championship aspiring Washington Heurich Brewers awaits them today when they twice oppose the third place New York Jewels in a novelty double-header arrangement.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Brewers are to play host to the colorful Jewels, strengthened by a recent merger with the Jersey Reds, at Heurich gymnasium. Immediately after this game both clubs are to entrain for Brooklyn, N. Y., for an 8:30 o'clock nightcap.

The largest crowd to attend an American Basketball League game since the return of professional basketball here is expected today. An interesting preliminary set for 1:45 o'clock brings together Marvin's Credit and Bantam-Press in a second half Heurich Amateur Basketball League game.

The Brewers today will be completing a marathon schedule of three major league games within 24 hours, having met the Philadelphia Sphas in Philadelphia last night. It will mark their first appearance locally since their amazing rout of the powerful Troy-Celtics last Wednesday night in Troy, N. Y., 23 to 8.

The picturesque Jeweles, already loaded down with outstanding players, today will introduce four stars recently acquired from the Jersey Reds when the Jewels purchased their franchise. Moe Spahn, Al Benson, Ace Goldstein and Hagan Anckeseer will be included on a squad that already boasts such established standouts as George Slott, John Pelkington, Dave Paris, Mac Kinsburner, Willie Rubenstein, Rip Gerson and Lou Lefkowitz.

The Brewers this afternoon will feature their outstanding scoring trio of Phil Rabin, Moe Dubilier and Mike Bloom, and also will bring back two of the finest defensive and floor men in the American League in Coach Mack Posnack and Ben Kramer.

Scores

SCORES, from Page 1.

Creighton, 39; Drake, 38.
Otterbein, 45; Denison, 38.
Davis-Elkins, 75; Salem, 43.
Temple, 42; Michigan State, 40.
Utah U., 36; Denver, 27.
Gustavus Adolphus, 37; Augsburg, 34.
Panzer, 69; Arnold, 30.
Dixie Aces, 36; Tennessee Wesleyan, 35.
Southwestern, 46; Centenary, 20.
Carthage, 37; Augustana, 35.
Notre Dame, 58; Northwestern, 27.
Utah, 49; Colorado St., 41.
Bemidji Teachers, 37; Mankato Teachers, 26.
Concordia, 46; Luther, 29.
Tennessee, 34; Vanderbilt, 31.
Yale, 42; Tulsa, 33.
Montana, 34; Montana Mines, 27.
Montana State, 58; Greeley State, 49.
Southeastern, 41; Southwestern, 33.
Tarkio, 45; Drury, 23.
Washington State, 66; Idaho, 42.
Rollins, 38; Miami, 25.
Drexel, 21; Susquehanna, 16.

COLLEGE BOXING
Catholic U., 4½; Maryland, 3½.
Virginia, 6½; North Carolina, 1½.
Syracuse, 5; Army, 3.
Penn State, 6; Toronto, 2.
Virginia Frosh, 5; N. C. Frosh, 3.
Navy Plebes, 6; W. Maryland Frosh, 2.
S. Carolina, 7; N. C. State, 1.

COLLEGE TRACK
Chicago, 54½; Wayne, 39½.

COLLEGE SWIMMING
Army, 58; Fordham, 17.
Princeton, 52; Navy, 23.

COLLEGE FENCING
Chicago, 14; Ohio State, 13.
Army, 18½; Penn State, 8½.

COLLEGE WRESTLING
Navy, 24; Pennsylvania, 6.
Yale, 19; Army, 9.
Penn State, 22; Syracuse, 6.
Michigan State, 14; Ohio State, 14.
Chicago, 26; Northwestern, 10.
Cornell (Iowa), 20; Colorado State, 6.

COLLEGE HOCKEY
Army, 3; Lehigh, 1.
Seton Hall, 5; St. John's, 1.
Princeton, 10; N. Y. A. C., 1.

COLLEGE RIFLE
Navy, 1,394; M. I. T., 1,366.
Maryland, 1,367; Navy Yard Marines, 1,322.

COLLEGE POLO
Army, 17; Princeton, 5.

HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL
Hill School, 27; Episcopal, 25.
Maryland Frosh, 39; Anacostia, 10.
Hyattsville, 28; Greenbelt, 23.
Baltimore Poly, 35; Tome, 19.
Schoolfield High, 21; G. Washington, 15.
Rocky Mount, 25; Andrew Lewis, 22.

NATIONAL LEAGUE HOCKEY
Toronto, 3; Montreal, 1.

INTERNATIONAL-AMERICAN HOCKEY
Syracuse, 3; Hershey, 2.
Toronto, 3; Canadiens, 1.
Pittsburgh, 4; Providence, 4 (overtime).
Springfield, 3; Cleveland, 0.
Philadelphia, 2; New Haven, 1.

EASTERN AMATEUR HOCKEY
Sea Gulls, 3; Washington, 2.
N. Y. Rovers, 8; River Vale, 3.

INDOOR POLO
Chicago Shamrocks, 13; Culver M. A., 6.

AMERICAN PRO BASKETBALL
Philadelphia Sphas, 38; Washington, 31.

AMERICAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION
Kansas City, 3; Tulsa, 2 (overtime).

COLLEGE BOXING
Clemson, 6; V. P. I., 2.
The Citadel, 6½; Georgia, 1½.

Sherbahn's 794 Wins In Barnard Sweeps

Takoma Bowler Starts With 98-Game; Jenkins' 786 Second in G. P. O. Event; Clarke Finishes in Money From Scratch

J. C. (Dutch) Sherbahn, alley manager at the Takoma Park Duckpin plant, overcame the handicap of a 98 start and won the second annual "Chilly" Barnard Sweepstakes last night at the Government Printing Office Bowling Alleys with a 794 total for the six games.

Sherbahn, the namesake of a sweepstakes later in the season, threw five powerful games after his poor start and added a 4-pin handicap to win the first prize of $56 over the field of 41.

Dutch added 124 and 121 to his 98 and then came through with the biggest game of the night, 161, came back with 133 and finished with a 153 total for the 794 count.

Lou Jenkins, the fire-ball ace from the District League, finished second with a scratch total of 786, including a 160 game, for the $30 runner-up award.

Astor Clarke finished in the money, the Nation's top-ranking pinman rolling consecutive games of 120—134—126—133—124—140 for a 777 total, worth third cash prize of $18.

Sam Simon salvaged a share of the prize money for the host bowlers, the GPO pinman posting a 774 total for $12.

High game out of the money was a 155 that earned the $6 consolation prize for Hugh Crawley.

A majority of the city's outstanding bowlers competed, including Ed Blakeney, Perce Wolfe, Karl Gochenour, Frank Mishou, Harry Hilliard, Fred Murphy, Julius Singer and Mike Vitale. Ray Barnes made the trip from Richmond for the event, and was the only out-of-town entrant. The handicap tourney was opened to outsiders for the first time. It was closed to GPO bowlers last year.

Baltimore Stars Defeat D. C. Club

Astor Clarke and Ed Blakeney saved Cuff and Santini bowlers from a shutout at the hands of Baltimore's all-star pin team last night at Convention Hall, the District duo winning the doubles over Ray Fiorentino and Wilmer Robey by a 740-to-710 pin margin. Blakeney was high with 382.

The visitors won the team match and singles, William Guerke holding an 18-pin margin over Perce Wolfe in the individual match, rolling 424 to 403.

Clarke was high man in the team match but the all-stars were not extended in winning by the 3,263 to 3,055 pin margin. Clarke had 670 and Hokie Smith high game for Ouff and Santini, 155, while the winners were led by Earl Campbell's 660 set and Guerke's 160 game.

Ice Palace Team Event Postponed

Due to the illness of two of the visiting players, today's match between Baltimore's major women's league leaders, Popular-Club Franklin and the Ice Palace team has been postponed until a later date.

Catholic U. Boxers Beat Terps, 4½-3½

Stanges Is Victor In Deciding Bout; 3,500 Fans Watch

CATH, from Page 1.

versity on the upset trail by coming from behind to deal Johnny Harn, Marland, 120-pounder, his first defeat in two starts this season. After taking the worst of it in two slow rounds, the shorter Mandris used a straight right hand effectively in the third heat to snatch a close verdict. Harn's nose was bleeding at the finish.

Bob Bradley, hard-hitting Terrapin 127-pound representative, evened up the score at 1-1 when he floored Louis Bartone with a stiff overhand right in the second round and went on to win a clear-cut decision. By this victory Bradley avenged a close defeat he suffered at Bartone's hands last season.

The first round was very close with neither able to land a telling blow. In the second round, however, Bradley seemed to solve Bartone's peculiar revolving-glove defense and smashed through a right that exploded on the point of his stocky adversary's chin. Bartone took a nine count but did not appear in serious trouble.

Askin Beats Tedder

Master of his foe at all times, Nathan Askin, Maryland's tennis playing light weight gave his team a 2-1 advantage by outpointing game, but ineffectual John Tedder, in a hard-fought but unspectacular bout.

Standing up perfectly straight to jab Tedder constantly with a straight left, Askin also counterpunched in good style and in the third round jolted the Brookland boy with a right uppercut.

Maryland increased its margin to 3-1 in the 145-pound division when Alperstein, making his first competitive start of the campaign, won a hairline decision over C. U.'s blonde sophomore, Huck Hughes.

Alperstein, brother of Maryland's former National Intercollegiate 135-pound champion, Benny, had a little too much experience for his trimly-built opponent who tried in vain to land a decisive right-hand punch. It was Alperstein's first bout this year, although he won by forfeit against Duke.

Bob Viner Scores

The Cardinals crept back into the running at 2-3 when Bob Viner rallied after a no-count knockdown in the second round to punch out a disputed decision over Norman Hathaway.

The verdict was roundly booed by those who thought Hathaway had earned at least a draw by his courageous stand in the third round when, with blood streaming from a cut on the bridge of his nose, he carried the fight to the Marylander. Viner, however, seemed to have an edge. He was unmarked and appeared by far the fresher at the end.

120-POUND CLASS—Ted Mandris (C.U.) outpointed Johnny Harn (Md.).
127-POUND CLASS — Bobby Bradley (Md.) outpointed Lenny Bartone (C.U.).
135-POUND CLASS—Nate Askin (Md.) outpointed John Tedder (C.U.).
145-POUND CLASS — Hotsy Alperstein (Md.) outpointed Buck Hughes (C.U.).
155-POUND CLASS—Bob Viner (C.U.) outpointed Norman Hathaway (Md.).
165-POUND CLASS—Newton Cox (Md.) and Gerry Strang (C.U.); draw.
175-POUND CLASS—Joe Carrig (C.U.) outpointed Izzy Leites (Md.).
HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS—Julius Stanges (C.U.) outpointed Josh Hughes (Md.).

Yale Cage Team Drubs Tulsa, 42-33

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 27 (AP).—Yale's well-balanced basketball team, behind the accurate long-range shooting of Charley Seelbach and the all-around play of Albert Ingley, drubbed Tulsa University, 42 to 33, tonight in the second game of a double-header at the Westchester County Center.

Sunday School League

Team Standing to Date:	Won	Lost
9th St. Christian	8	1
West Wash. Baptist	8	1
Mount Vernon Methodist	7	2
Calvary Methodist	5	4
Epiphany Episcopal	4	5
National City Christian	2	7
Concordia Lutheran	2	7
Calvary Baptist	0	9

9th St. Chr.	G	FG	P	Nat. City	G	FG	P
B.Poston,f.	3	0	6	Boys,f.	2	1	5
Murray,f.	0	0	0	Diggle,f.	0	3	3
Wray,f.	0	0	0	Lippolt,f.	1	0	2
Keagy,f.	4	0	8	Bienz,c.	2	0	4
Samperton,f.	2	0	4	Reading,g.	0	0	0
Warner,c.	2	0	4	Barger,g.	0	0	0
Joje,c.	0	0	0	Glennon,g.	2	0	4
J.Poston,g.	1	0	2				
Bowling,g.	0	0	0	Totals	7	4	18
Luckett,g.	2	0	4				
Shannon,g.	0	1	1				
Totals	14	1	29				

Referee—Mr. Boyd.

Mt. Vernon	G	FG	P	Calvary	G	FG	P
Burgess,f.	5	0	10	Saylor,f.	1	0	2
Sh'worth,f.	0	0	0	Swan,f.	0	0	0
White,f.	0	0	0	H'worth,f.	4	0	8
Adair,f.	3	0	6	Robertson,f.	0	0	0
Emmett,f.	0	0	0	Corbin,c.	1	1	3
Babbitt,c.	2	1	5	Warvel,g.	2	0	4
Unks,c.	0	0	0	Holland,g.	0	2	2
Timmons,g.	1	0	2	Jones,g.	3	2	8
Albert,g.	3	0	6				
Totals	14	1	29	Totals	11	5	27

Referee—Boyd.

Calvary	G	FG	P	W. Wash.	G	FG	P
Crouch,f.	5	2	12	Pickett,f.	4	1	9
Senastack,f.	1	0	2	Haycock,f.	3	0	6
Giles,f.	3	0	6	Russell,f.	2	0	4
Stevenson,c.	1	0	2	Norris,c.	3	2	8
DeMoll,g.	2	0	4	Rice.	0	0	0
Clark,g.	1	0	2	Hospital,g.	0	0	0
Hudson,g.	1	1	3	Pillah,g.	2	1	5
Totals	14	3	31	Totals	14	4	32

Epiphany	G	FG	P	Concordia	G	FG	P
Parr,f.	2	2	6	Haldeman,f.	0	0	0
Hamacher,f.	2	0	4	Steiner,f.	0	0	0
Yarnall,f.	1	0	2	E.Grimm,f.	0	0	0
Brooks,c.	3	1	7	Haack,f.	0	0	0
Black,g.	0	1	1	C.Grimm,c.	3	2	8
Sykes,g.	1	0	2	Kixmiller,g.	2	0	4
Witt,g.	4	0	8	Miller,g.	3	2	8
High,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	13	4	30	Totals	8	4	20

Washington and Lee Five Winner, 42-22

Lexington, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Washington and Lee exhibited a bewildering passing attack here tonight to climb into the Southern Conference first division with a 42-22 victory over Virginia Tech.

The Generals took an early lead and pulled steadily forward, with Dick Pinck leading scorer and Bobby Gary playing a brilliant floor game.

Girl Strangled Beside Friend In Parked Car

He Tells Police He Doesn't Know What Happened on Ride

By the Associated Press

Huntington, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Joseph Dowd awakened today, he told police, to find himself seated in his automobile on a little-traveled Long Island country road with his 29-year-old bride-to-be beside him—dead.

Police said the girl, Mary Mills, had been strangled.

But Dowd, 29, denied any knowledge of how the girl met her death and declared the tragic climax had followed a night of drinking and pleasure, marred by a lovers' tiff.

The two—both employed at the King's Park State Hospital for the insane—had known each other two months. They were to have been married soon.

Went Roller Skating

This was the story Dowd told the authorities:

Dowd and his sweetheart went roller skating last night, then visited a night club, where they met an acquaintance known only as "Tom." They drank ale for several hours and later had more drinks at another spot.

As Dowd drove "Tom" to the hospital, he "looked over" and saw Mary and "Tom" embracing. He remonstrated, dropped "Tom" at the hospital, and after that, he insisted, he knew no more until he awakened at 10:30 a. m. today. Mary was beside him, wrapped in a blanket.

"She was dead."

He drove to the home of his brother-in-law, Edward Schieferstein, who called police.

The girl's throat had been cut and bruised and authorities asserted laboratory tests revealed skin under Dowd's fingernails.

Young Couple Die

Detroit, Jan. 27 (AP).—A shattered romance in which a young auto worker attempted in vain to reach a conciliation with his 20-year-old sweetheart ended today in the death of both.

The body of the young woman, Miss Betty Esz, 20, was found at dawn in an automobile in a garage at her home. Medical examiners were puzzled about the exact cause of her death.

A few hours later the body of John Thomas, 22, was discovered hanging in the room of a downtown hotel. Police said he left a note addressed to his parents in which he said:

"Please forgive me for what I have done. I was out of my mind when Betty told me that her mother said she is not to see me anymore."

Senators to Talk On Help for Finns

Four Senators will discuss "Should Congress Aid Finland?" on the American Forum of the Air, broadcast over the Mutual System from 8 to 9 tonight.

The first half hour will be given to short addresses by Senators Prentiss M. Brown, of Michigan; William H. King, of Utah; Alexander Wiley, of Wisconsin, and Guy M. Gillette, of Iowa. The remaining half hour will be extemporaneous discussion.

Board Acquits Detective Baker

A special trial board yesterday acquitted Detective Sergt. John K. Baker of charges of misconduct, bringing to an apparent ending a Department of Justice investigation. Composed of District officials, the board exonerated Baker on all counts.

Baker, a member of the pickup squad, will be given a change of assignment, probably to the check squad.

John Hearst's Wife Wed to Donahue

MRS. GRETCHEN HEARST, divorced wife of John Hearst, son of the publisher, was married yesterday in Palm Beach, Fla., to Woolworth Donahue, grandson of the late F. W. Woolworth, five-and-ten magnate. The wedding in the home of Mrs. J. P. Donahue, mother of the bridegroom, came as a surprise. The couple left afterward for Havana honeymoon

End Labor Act, Manufacturers Write Congress

By International News Service

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The Illinois Manufacturers' Association, representing 3,000 firms, tonight appealed to members of Congress to repeal the national labor relations act or radically amend it.

The association's letter to Congressmen said:

"The loss of many millions of work days as the result of strikes that did not arise through any dispute between the employer and the workers, but were designed to force unwilling workers to join unions or to force employers to compel employes to join such unions . . . are obvious and convincing evidence that industry will not be able to carry on with confidence under conditions which this act has brought about."

The association said that if outright repeal did not appear feasible to Congress, then the following changes were recommended for enactment at the current session:

The revision of the preamble to indicate a mutuality of interest between management and men and to encourage the development of harmonious labor relations.

Admendment to require fair and impartial trials by the board and to give full power of review to the courts.

Repeal of provisions which indorse and encourage the "closed shops" and establish the "majority rule."

Under the majority rule provision, the association said, a union polling a majority in a plant is certified as the bargaining agent, with the minority retaining the right to strike and picket the employer in an effort to overthrow and destroy the majority. The letter said of this:

"No sort of labor peace is possible under the 'majority rule' provision of the Wagner act, because under these provisions each union must constantly fight to secure and hold the 'majority" for itself, and to prevent or destroy the 'majority' of the other union."

Vital Statistics

Deaths

Ida Robey, 86, Gallinger Hospl.
Edith J. Morgan, 85, 1715 Riggs pl. nw.
Samuel N. Deale, 85, 4005 South Dakota ave ne.
Bridget Fegan, 81, 4324 Third st. nw.
Marie Tolan, 79, Garfield Hospl.
Ruth V. Sweeney, 78, 629 North Carolina ave. se.
Harry Malone, 77, Gallinger Hospl.
Ann O'Connor, 75, Garfield Hospl.
Kathleen McCreary, 72, 1308 Euclid st nw.
Rose A. Fox, 72, 658 F st. ne.
Joseph B. Lanhan, 71, 57 Eye st. nw.
Frank R. Wheater, 69, 3918 Livingston st. nw.
James F. Rooney, 63, Freedmens Hospl.
Robert L. O'Brien, 63, 1431 Manchester lane nw.
James W. Beller, 61, 2220 20th st. nw.
Vesta H. Knowles, 60, George Washington Hospl.
Susie A. Steele, 60, 3124 Westover drive se.
Roscoe Rivenbach, 54, Emergency Hospl.
Christy A. Gluck, 52, 1651 16th st. nw.
Elizabeth Newman, 31, Garfield Hospl.
Infant Ryon, 6 hours, Sibley Hospl.
William Allen, 81, 1825 T st. nw.
Edmonia Webster, 74, 2623 O st. nw.
Henry Thomas, 69, Gallinger Hospl
Adam Aiken, 60, 508 24th st. nw.
Drucilla Robinson, 56, 1107 18th st. nw.
Erskine Smith, 51, 2627 11th st. nw.
William L. Jones, 49, 1632 5th st. nw.
Mary A. Taylor, 39, 1430 V st. nw.
George Hawkins, 39, Navy Yard.
Reola A. McCaw, 35, 1518 New Jersey ave. nw.
James Wilson, 30, Freedmens Hospl.
Andrew R. White, 29, Providence Hospl.
Willie Haynes, 2 months, 630 2nd st. sw.
Gladys Childs, 1 month, Children's Hospl.

Births

William and Frances Conover, boy.
John and Anna Latimer, boy.
George and Mary Deck, boy.
William and Lillian Krouse, boy.
Charles and Mary Bowen, boy.
Marion and Maurine Horne, girl.
William and Hazel Travers, girl.
George and Dora Deigen, girl.
Carl and Mary Langley, girl.
Marvin and Ruth Lewis, girl.
Frederick and Helen Maybury, girl.
Brooks and Anna Musgrove, girl.
Kingsley and Flossie Robey, girl.
Nathaniel and Lotie Mason, boy.
William and Audrey Revelle, boy.
Oscar and Helen Nielsen, boy.
John and Barbara Wathen, boy.
Winston and Ruth Updike, boy.
Richard and Fannys Dickens, boy.
John and Frances Deputy, girl.
Ralph and Mary Holder, girl.
John and Jessie Corbin, boy.
Roland and Lillie Thomas, boy.
William and Helen Clark, boy.
Ernest and Gwendolyn Betts, jr., boy.
Sol and Dorothy Adelman, girl.
Aubrey and Vida Blevins, girl.
Charles and Mary Cannon, girl.
Richard and Helen Bickerton, girl.
Isadore and Sarah Cohen, girl.
Perry and Esther Pavich, girl.
James and Julia Craig, girl.
Leslie and Jeannette Albright, girl.
Barbara and Hilda Savage, boy.
Daniel and Hazel Connors, boy.
William and Marguerette Thorpe, boy.
Tyler and Evelyn Webb, boy.
Harry and Elizabeth Crantell, boy.
Carrold and Alice Newton, boy.
William and Iva Coker, boy.
Charles and Mildren Polan, girl.
Earnest and Daisy Jones, boy.
Joseph and Idella Adams, girl.
Roosevelt and Bertha Williams, girl.
Lewis and Hilda Hanson, girl.
Mason and Helen Liddell, boy.
Columbus and Mattie Jordan, girl.

Marriage Licenses

Applications for Marriage Licenses

John Bartlett Davies, 31, Jamaica, N. Y., and Elizabeth Windham, 29, 1910 K street northwest. The Rev. A. J. McCartney.

Jack M. Birenholtz, 24, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Simone W. Dollar, 23, New York City. Judge Mattingly.

Leander Weddle O'Neill, 25, Bloomfield, Ind., and Margaret Mary Barry, 21, 218 Seventeenth place northeast. The Rev. Father Edwin A. Luckett.

Lawrence J. Ryan, 31, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mary M. Schulien, 33, Fort Wayne, Ind. The Rev. Robert Arthur.

Emmett R. Brown, 31, New York City, and Vivian Alice Mason, 19, Lawrenceville, Va. The Rev. Howard Barnes.

Everett Estel Jones, 21, Sterling, Colo., and Margaret Frances King, 21, 3700 Massachusetts avenue northwest. The Rev. Peter Marshall.

Jacob Weiner, 32, 400 Kennedy street northwest, and Sadie Mostow, 24, 1223 Orren street northeast. The Rev. S. H. Metz.

Robert Fountain Hedges, jr., 23, 3607 Eighteenth street northeast, and Dorothy Lucille McDowell, 21, 2207 Otis street northeast. The Rev. M. C. Stith.

Ernest Schoenfeld, 27, 1343 Taylor street northwest, and Madeline Fernheimer, 24, Richmond, Va. The Rev. Rabbi Harry Silverstone.

Chorneil Cunningham, 27, 1649 Kramer street northeast, and Mirion Watts, 21, University Park, Md. The Rev. Herman R. Curtis.

Vestil Edward Malry, 21, Hillsville, Va., and Sophia L. Baran, 20, Baltimore, Md. The Rev. James E. Cowhig.

Joseph E. Fearson, 19, 2015 North Fairfax drive, Arlington, Va., and Rita Marie King, 19, 1645 Thirty-fifth street. The Rev. Charles H. Rohleder.

Karol Lewis Kratochvil, 24, 4117 Illinois avenue northwest, and Elizabeth Regina Dorsch, 21, 6 Florida avenue northwest. The Rev. Robert J. Plumb.

Willis Hillard Gray, jr., 28 Corapolis, Pa., and Eleanor Margaret Bury, 22, 1533 Twenty-third street southeast. The Rev. Joseph V. Buckley.

Albert M. Winterling, 25, Baltimore, Md., and Louise M. Childress, 30, same city. The Rev. William H. Hoffman.

George Dent Lynch, 19, Brentwood, Md., and Mary Veronica Theresa Tucker, 19, Cottage City, Md. The Rev. Father L. E. Robinson.

Michael F. Garrett, 63, 1111 H street northwest, and Marion H. Smith, 41, 1301 Massachusetts avenue. The Rev. Father Thomas B. Wade.

Raymond George Fenwick, 24, 400 Seward square southeast, and Mildred Ida Green, 23, 808 New Jersey avenue northwest. The Rev. Louis G. Troch.

William Carl Hudelson, 26, 3115 Mount Pleasant street northwest, and Alvera A. E. Lenling, 23, 1612 Riggs place northwest. The Rev. H. M. Hennis.

Michael Joseph Kilgallen, 31, 436 Emerson street northwest, and Lelia Alice Casey, 34, same address. The Rev. Frank Steelman.

Alfred Elsam DeGroot, 61, 906 South Oak street, and Emily Gertrude Grimsted, 60, 1300 Monroe street northwest. The Rev. C. C. Rasmussen.

Marriage Licenses—Rockville

Marvin Spiger Dent, 35, and Eva Virginia Riddick, 22, both of Washington.

Reginald B. Williams, 32, and Lucinda R. Russell, 28, both of Washington.

DIED

BELLER, JAMES W. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at his residence, 2220 20th st. nw., JAMES W. BELLER, beloved husband of Avonelle C. Beller. Services at St. Thomas Catholic Church, 27th st. and Woodley rd. nw., on Monday, January 29, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BIGGS, ESTELLA B. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, ESTELLA B. BIGGS, beloved wife of John G. Biggs and mother of Hazel W. Turski, Dorothy R. Biggs and John G. Biggs, jr., and grandmother of Martha Jane Turski. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Ga. ave. nw., on Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BREADY, ELI. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at his home, Norwood, Md., ELI BREADY, beloved husband of Mary E. Bready. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., on Monday, January 29, at 11 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

DALY, LILLIE MAY. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at her residence, 1630 North Veitch st., Arlington, Va., LILLIE MAY DALY, beloved wife of Charles E. Daly and mother of Harvey A. Daly. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Bessie Fee, of Forrestville, Md., and two brothers, George and Rufus King, of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at her late residence until Monday, January 29, at 9 a. m., thence to St. Charles Catholic Church, Washington blvd., Arlington, Va., where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment National Memorial Park, Lee highway, near Falls Church, Va.

DE BOLD, MARIE B. On Friday, January 26, 1940, MARIE B. DE BOLD, beloved wife of John T. De Bold, mother of Kenneth J. De Bold, sister of Jack P. and Edmund Stein, and Mrs. William McShaffrey. Funeral services at Chambers funeral home, 517 Eleventh street southeast, on Tuesday, January 30, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at the Church of Assumption at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. (Pittsburgh (Pa.) papers please copy.)

ENGLUND, LOUISE J. C. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at the home of her daughter, Ruth Englund Hjelm (wife of Dr. Arthur O. Hjelm, pastor of Augustana Lutheran Church), 3620 Veasey street northwest, LOUISE J. C. ENGLUND, widow of Johan A. Englund. She is survived by four sons, the Rev. Eskil G., of Bergenfield, N. J.; Carl G., of Birmingham, Ala.; Richard E., of Worcester, Mass., and Theodore J. Englund, of Worcester, Mass. Friends are invited to call at Gawler's, 1756 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Services at the Augustana Lutheran Church, New Hampshire avenue and V street northwest, on Sunday, January 28, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Worcester, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

FARKASOVSKY, VERA. On Thursday, January 25, 1940, at Georgetown University Hospital, VERA FARKASOVSKY (nee Brown), the beloved wife of Stephen (Steve) Farkasovsky, of 1103 East Capitol st. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, January 29, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

FISHER, ISABELLE M. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David L. Isles, 5521 Colorado ave. nw., ISABELLE M. FISHER, beloved wife of the late William Nobie Fisher. Remains resting at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harry E. Slye, 423 Oglethorpe st. nw. Funeral from the Transfiguration Episcopal Church, 14th and Gallatin sts. nw., on Tuesday, January 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FOX, ROSE A. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at her residence, 658 F st. ne., ROSE A. FOX, beloved mother of Mrs. Margaret E. Tipton, James R. and Joseph F. Fox. Funeral services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 29, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GAINES, WILLIAM E. Entered eternal life on Saturday, January 27, 1940, at his residence, 133 Tennessee ave. ne., WILLIAM E. GAINES, beloved husband of Sallie Simpson Gaines and brother-in-law of Virginia L. Simpson. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Tuesday, January 30, at 2 p. m. by the Rev. Elder Topping and H. H. Lefferts. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

GLOVER, HENRY S. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at the United States Naval Hospital, HENRY S. GLOVER, beloved husband of Harriet Glover. Services in Arlington National Cemetery on Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m. Services by Chambers Southeast funeral home.

GRAVELY, CLAY WEBSTER. Suddenly on Saturday, January 27, 1940, at his residence, 4829 16th st. nw., CLAY WEBSTER GRAVELY, beloved husband of Mary Lou Gravely and father of Mrs. Martha G. Horney, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Moxley and Frances Gravely. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 29, at 3 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HELLER, BARBARA EILEEN. On Friday, January 26, 1940, BARBARA EILEEN HELLER, beloved daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Heller. Remains resting at her late residence, 2642 10th st. ne., until 10:30 a. m. Monday, January 29. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

HOSMER, BARBARA CORNWELL. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at Norwood, Mass., BARBARA CORNWELL HOSMER, the beloved wife of John W. Hosmer and beloved and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. King Cornwell, sister of Donald Page Cornwell. Services at Mount Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., on Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

HUDDLE, REV. JOHN T. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at St. Petersburg, Fla., the REV. JOHN T. HUDDLE, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Washington, D. C. He is survived by his wife, Virginia O'Neal Huddle, and four sisters. Funeral services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church on Tuesday, January 30, at 2 p. m. Body will lie in state from 11 a. m. to 1:45 p. m. Dr. Henry W. Snyder will conduct the services. Interment Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHNSON, HELEN GRAY. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at her residence, 1010 Rhode Island avenue northeast, HELEN GRAY JOHNSON, beloved mother of Mrs. J. Davis Bradfield. She is also survived by seven grandchildren. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N street northwest, where funeral services will be held on Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Church Cemetery.

LANAHAN, JOSEPH B. On Thursday, January 25, 1940, at his residence, 57 I st. nw., JOSEPH B. LANAHAN, beloved husband of Delia Lanahan (nee O'Neill). Funeral from the above residence on Monday, January 29, at 8:30 a. m. High requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mont Olivet Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

LIVESEY, BESSIE A. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at her residence, 1337 T st. se., BESSIE A. LIVESEY, beloved wife of Robert P. Livesey and mother of Linda A. Martin. Funeral from her late residence, 1337 T st. se., on Monday, January 29, at 12:30 p. m. Services at Anacostia M. E. Church, 14th and You sts. se., at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LANAHAM, JOSEPH B. Members of Potomac Council, No. 433, Knights of Columbus, are requested to meet at the Knights of Columbus Hall, 920 10th st. nw., Sunday, January 28, 1940, at 7 p. m., to proceed thence to the late residence of our deceased brother, JOSEPH B. LANAHAM, 57 Eye st. nw., for recital of prayers for the repose of his soul.
ROBERT L. SHERIDAN, G. K.

LOUGHREY, JOHN J. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at his residence, 1151 N. J. ave. nw., JOHN J. LOUGHREY, the beloved husband of Mary D. Loughrey and father of Joseph, Thomas, Edward, Peter and Frank Loughrey and Mrs. Catherine Ofenstein. Remains resting at the above residence until 7 a. m. Sunday, January 28. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, January 29, at 9 a. m. Interment church cemetery.

MORGAN, EDITH JOHNSON. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at her residence, 1715 Riggs pl. nw., EDITH JOHNSON MORGAN, wife of the late Thomas P. Morgan. Services and interment private.

MEYER, JOHN. Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 24, 1940, at his residence, 1743 Irving st. nw., JOHN MEYER, beloved husband of Mrs. B. W. Meyer and father of William J. Meyer, of Shreveport, La. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 29, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. (Please omit flowers.)

MILLER, J. FRANK. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, J. FRANK MILLER, beloved husband of the late Mary Ann Miller (nee Conway) and father of John P., Norman E. and Harry H. Miller and Mary J. Diers. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, January 30, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

MILLS, JAMES SAMUEL. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at his home, Gaithersburg, Md., JAMES SAMUEL MILLS, beloved husband of Sarah Alice Mills. Remains resting at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., until 9:30 a. m. Sunday. Funeral services at his late residence on Monday, January 29, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Forrest Oak Cemetery, Gaithersburg, Md.

MULLIGAN, EDWARD. On Friday, January 26, 1940, EDWARD MULLIGAN, beloved husband of Roberta J. Mulligan and father of Patricia and Robert Mulligan, of 1118 N. Frederick street, Arlington, Va. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson boulevard, Arlington, Va., until Monday, January 29, at 10 a. m., thence to St. Charles Catholic Church, Arlington, Va., where mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10:30 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

NEWMAN, ELIZABETH MAY. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at Garfield Hospital, ELIZABETH MAY NEWMAN, of 1749 Columbia road nw., daughter of Edwin W. Newman, and sister of Millard W. Newman. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 29, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Columbia Garden Cemetery.

RAMISH, HELEN JULIANA. Suddenly on Saturday, January 27, 1940, at her residence, 611 Keefer pl. nw., HELEN JULIANA RAMISH, beloved daughter of Teresa E. and the late Adolph G. Ramish and sister of Julius G., Mathew J., Joseph L., J. Richard and Mary Evelyn Ramish. Services at the above residence on Tuesday, January 30, at 8:30 a. m. Thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart Church, 16th and Park rd nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RAY, ANNIE IDELLA (Dellie). On Thursday, January 25, 1940, at Garfield Hospital, ANNIE IDELLA (Dellie) RAY, beloved wife of the late John Pius Ray. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., Sunday, January 28, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

RIES, JOHN NEWTON, JR. On Tuesday, January 23, 1940, at Sibley Hospital, JOHN NEWTON RIES, JR., beloved brother of Charles A., Edward M., Fred R., Frank A. and George W. Ries. Funeral services at the William H. Sardo & Co. funeral chapel, 412 H street northeast, on Monday January 29, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

RILEY, EPPA LEE. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at his residence, 709 North Jackson st., Arlington, Va., EPPA LEE RILEY, beloved husband of Mary Frances Riley (nee Rice). Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson boulevard, Arlington, Va. Notice of funeral later.

SCHWAB, MARIANNA F. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at her residence, 3317 Holmeade pl. nw., MARIANNA F. SCHWAB. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 1:30 p. m. Sunday, January 28. Services and interment Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SCHOOLEY, STEUART W. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, STEUART W. SCHOOLEY, beloved father of Mrs. Harold N. Tarkenton, Carlton Schooley, of Fairmont, W. Va. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 Eleventh street southeast, until Sunday, January 28, at 4 p. m. Interment Oakland, Md.

SPENCER, FANNIE BUDDEN. On Friday, January 26, 1940, FANNIE BUDDEN SPENCER, of 58 Franklin st., Hyattsville, Md., mother of Frank H. Spencer. Remains resting at Chambers Riverdale funeral home until Monday, January 29, at 12 noon. Funeral services at the First Baptist Church, Hyattsville, Md., at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

STEELE, SUSIE A. Passed away peacefully on Thursday, January 25, 1940, at her residence, 3123 Westover drive se., SUSIE A. STEELE (nee Lucas, formerly Boyden), wife of Addison G. Steele and beloved mother of Ruth Ivins, Thelma Barthelmess, Ernest E. Boyden, Bernardine Pumphrey, Addison, Richard and Irma Steel. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 29, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

TAYLOR, MARTHA BALDWIN. On Saturday, January 27, 1940, at her residence, 715 Longfellow st. nw., MARTHA BALDWIN TAYLOR, wife of the late John M. Taylor and mother of Mary E., Bessie J., Alice M. and Walter M. Taylor, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw.

THOMAS, ALICE S. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at the residence of her daughter, 927 N. Stuart st., Arlington, Va., ALICE S. THOMAS (nee Birch), beloved wife of the late Albert G. Thomas. She is survived by three sons, Harry R., Jesse A. and Claude O. Thomas, and one daughter, Mrs. Mae E. Jacobs. Remans resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

THOMAS, MRS. ALICE S. Past President, Rebecca Assembly, I. O. O. F., of the District of Columbia, on January 26, 1940, at her home, Arlington, Va. Funeral services January 29 at 2 p. m., from Ives funeral home, Arlington, Va.
MARGARET J. RULE, President.
ANNETTE E. HARRELL, Secretary.

TOLAN, MARK H. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at Garfield Hospital, MARK H. TOLAN, grandfather of Mrs. Mary L. Ryan and Carroll Colton. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Monday, January 29, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Name Church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

UHLIG, CAPT. FRANK J., U. S. M. C. On Friday, January 26, 1940, at U. S. Naval Hospital, CAPT. FRANK J. UHLIG, beloved husband of Julia Uhlig and father of Richard and Joan Uhlig. Funeral from Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, January 29, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Services by Chambers Southeast funeral home.

WHEATER, FRANK R. Suddenly, on Friday, January 26, 1940, at his residence, 3918 Livingston st. nw., FRANK R. WHEATER, beloved husband of Muriel G. Wheater and father of Mrs. Frances W. Phillips and Betty Anne Wheater. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 28, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

WILDING, WILLIAM LOUIS. Suddenly, on Thursday, January 25, 1940, at his residence, 734 Easley st., Silver Spring, Md., WILLIAM LOUIS WILDING, son of Louis A. and Nellie Kirke Wilding and brother of Mrs. Claude Barry and Louis A. Wilding, jr. Funeral from Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, January 29, at 8:15 a. m. Mass at St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, Md., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

—Deaths—

Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased.	Undertaker.
Wilding, William L.	W. W. Chambers Co
Spencer, Fannie B.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Steele, Susie A.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Fox, Rose A.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Uhlig, Capt. Frank J.	W. W. Chambers Co.
De Bold, Marie B.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Schooley, Steuart W.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Glover, Henry S.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Heller, Barbara E.	W. W. Chambers Co.

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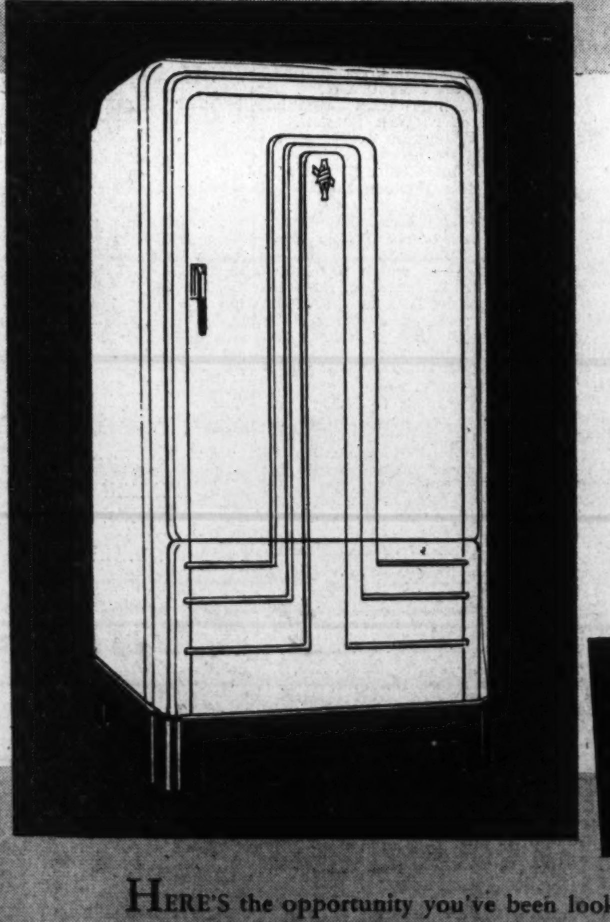

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